

THE NAPAN

Garrison, Mrs. George
dec. 06

Vol. XLVI] No. 48 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Get Ready for Xmas

Only 33 shopping days before Xmas. No better time than now to do your holiday buying. Our stocks are at their best. Every department brimming over with the newest things the market can produce. Inspect these beautiful Holiday and Xmas Novelties. We talk Xmas. Why? Because five weeks slip by very quickly and if you start to buy now you will not have any to much time to finish your buying. A few suggestions:

FURS

Our Fur Stock is at its zenith—the newest styles in Stoles and Muffs at the lowest possible prices. Ladies Fur and Fur Lined Coats at every price. Fur Caps and Gauntlets. Our lowest price Furs carry the same hall mark of quality as the best. We have no intention to sell Furs at prices which would make it impossible to give satisfaction. Step in and get advice on these lines, and inspect the same for your own pleasure. (Furs make a suitable Xmas gift)

Fur Department.

At 25c A full and complete range of shades of Jap Taffetas.

At 50c Jap Taffetas, Tamolines, Black Peau de Soie, Chiffon, Taffetas in all the new Shot Effects. Every shade stocked in the above lines.

At 75c Peau de Soies, Messelins, Chiffon Taffetas, Jap Taffetas, Silk Moire, Lousinene, Poucee and Naturals in all the leading shades

Silk Department

The big selling of the season takes place now, and our Silk ranges magnificent—everything you desire in shade, quality, style and pattern. Inspect our silks before purchasing—silks make

Excellent Xmas Gifts.

At \$1.00—Peau de Soie, Chiffon, Taffeta, Lousinene, Moire, Messelins, Corlette, Bengeline, including 35 inch Taffeta in black.

At \$1.25 Arrous, Messelins, Peau de Soies, Chiffons, Bengelines, Moire, including 36 inch Chiffon Taffeta.

\$1.50 \$1.75 and \$2 Peau de Soie, Bengeline, 36 inch Taffeta etc., in black.

Satins in all the staple shades 50c, to \$2.00.

Fancy Silk at Big Reduction—See window.

105 yards best quality Black Satin, excellent for Lining. We have a little too much of this and for that reason we intend clearing this amount.

(Silk Department)

Regular \$1.40 per yard Saturday, 9 a.m. \$1.19



The House
where
Fashion
Reigns.

The
House of
Exclusive
Garments.

Good Clothes Made to Your Order

If there is any one thing we are proud of in our store it is "The Order Clothing Department." We carry the largest and best selected stock of Woollens shown in this section. We make more clothes and better clothes than any house in the trade. We do not over charge you. Our prices are in keeping with the quality of work we give you.

Suits to Order - \$15 to \$25

Overcoats to Order \$18 to \$26

We guarantee our Clothes, if they do not fit we will not ask you to keep them.—The risk is all ours.

"TRY US."

J. L. BOYES,

RICHMOND MINUTES.

November 4th, 1907.

The council met at Selby.

The members present were Chas. Anderson, Reeve, and Councilors Fred Sexsmith, Alf. McCutcheon, E. R. Sills, and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received and read from the Inspector of weights and measures in Belleville, Re Selby and Roblin weighing scales. Ordered filed.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that the report of F. F. Miller, re, the completing and the repairing of Otter Creek Drainage Works be received and adopted. Carried.

A communication was received and read from Herrington, Warner & Grange, re, the appointment of Engineer under the ditches and watercourses. Act laid on the table.

Accounts were read from F. F. Miller, re, inspecting Otter Creek Drain, from the Township of Napanee, re, repairing the boundary road between the Township of Napanee and the Township of Richmond from the Rathbun Company for supplies for the crusher, all of which were laid on the table.

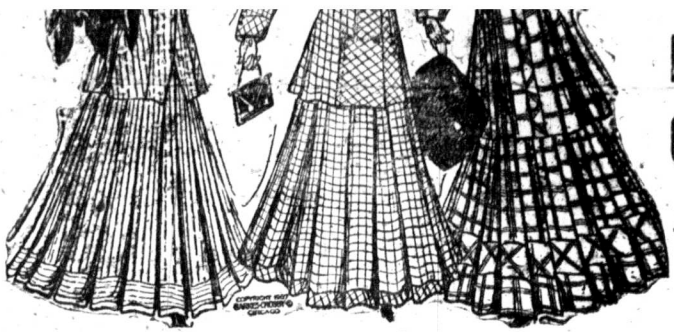
Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the account of F. F. Miller, Civil Engineer, for services rendered in connection with Otter Creek Drain amounting to twenty dollars be paid.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by Manly Jones that the account of the Rathbun Company be paid \$26.16 for coal for the Township crusher in 1907. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that Edward Jordan be paid \$22.00 for removing fences between the 7th and 8th concessions in the Otter Creek Swamp. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Councilor Jones be appointed a committee to employ an Engineer to act for the Township of Richmond under the Ditches and Watercourses Act, with power to act.

**Fashion
Reigns.**



**Exclusive
Garments.**

The proper time to buy your Winter Coat is now. The assortments are at their best, the latest and most stylish, and quality combine Coats in this vicinity. This department is building ahead. Drop in and see our \$12 Coat, its a beauty. At \$15, \$16 and \$18 we are in a class by ourselves. Come in and examine, it is a pleasure to show these stylish garments. Children's Coats a specialty of this department.

NOTION DEPARTMENT == A reminder of the many suitable gifts this department has to offer for Xmas giving.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Teddy Bears in white and brown, good sizes, \$1.25</p> <p>Teddy Bear Purses, a nice leather bag, in tan, brown and black, 25c</p> <p>Bootees for the little tots, in all shades, 20c and 25c.</p> <p>Cream Silk Bootees 35c—for 29c to clear</p> <p>Children's White Wool Leggings 40c—for 29c to clear.</p> | <p>Children's Mittens 10c to 25c.</p> <p>Wool Over Pants for babies 50c and 75c</p> <p>Tapestry Pillow Tops 50c.</p> <p>Swastika Pins 25c, every shade.</p> <p>15 yards only, White Cushion Cord regular 8c yard, to clear for 3c yard.</p> <p>Newest Persian style in Ribbons, the latest designs on the market, 20c to 75c.</p> | <p>Fancy Pillow Tops 25c and 50c.</p> <p>Fancy Handkerchiefs for Pillow Tops 12c and 15c.</p> <p>The newest Hat Pins—Ask to see these, 40c.</p> <p>Wool Soles for Bedroom Slippers 25c</p> <p>Fancy Collars and Belts in great variety, every design, style, shade and shape, 25c and 50c.</p> |
|---|---|--|

ON SALE SATURDAY, 9 a.m. 38 Pairs only Misses' and Children's Corsets regular 50c pair. For a quick clearance 32c pair, 9 a.m.

The place
to buy
Xmas
Gifts.



Headquarters
for Xmas
Gifts.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.
and from 7 to 9
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.

Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years.

College re-opens Sept. 10th.

Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address
PRINCIPAL DYER.

**Genuine Bargains
Are Here.**

- Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.
- Everything you need for presents in—
- Watches and Clocks,
 - Cut Glass and China.
 - Great Values.
 - Brooches, Necklets,
 - Locketts, Chains,
 - Bracelets,
 - Solid Gold Rings from \$1.50 upwards.

**Everything Genuine
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves
M. S. MADOLE.

**LOOK HERE
HORSESHOEING.**

I am prepared to furnish snowball and common shoes of all sizes, steel pointed at

25c. EACH.

A. O. SINE, Napanee.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent:

**CANADA'S
GREATEST
NURSERIES**

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved.

Pay weekly. Free equipment.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries
(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

accompanying, then toward Jordan on page \$22.00 for removing fences between the 7th and 8th concessions in the Outer Creek Swamp. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Alfred MacIntosh that the Reeve and Councilor Jones be appointed a committee to employ an Engineer to act for the Township of Richmond under the Ditches and Watercourses Act; with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mervyn Jones seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid: J. High Hartin for building a culvert and repairing road in Road Section No 71, \$16.25; Vincent Stearns for repairing sidewalk in the village of Selby, \$1.00; Wesley Hill for repairing Hay scales in Robin \$3.00; C. H. Spencer, for supplies furnished M. Frabick, \$16.97; R. Herrington for repairing culvert in Road Section No 7, \$4.00; Mrs. J. Mowers attending Magdalene Frabick during sickness, \$17.00; Enos Pringle for work done in Road Section No. 34 \$5.00 Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in December at the hour of 19 o'clock a. m.

Horse blankets, halters, horse brushes, mitts, and gloves at lowest prices for good goods.

BOYLE & SON.

KALADAR.

Frederick Morton, who has been spending the past year in Dryden, returned home on Wednesday, for a short visit with his mother, Mrs. J. Morton.

A great many hunters are passing through here daily. Among the many who have gone from here are J. Pickering, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Woodcock.

Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Queensboro, preached a missionary sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Tweed.

A number from here attended the funeral of Allen Winters, at Cloyne. He died suddenly in the great west.

Mrs. J. Morton is visiting with friends in Springbrook.

W. Cassada and Miss Lena Cassada spent Wednesday in town.

Miss Ethel Parks, of Arden, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. Godfrey.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

LAPUM.

Henry Bark has finished the carpenter work, on Rev. D. Williams' building in Wilton, and is now making some improvements on his own.

Killing hogs is the order of the day. Walter Snider, tax collector, is making his annual rounds.

There was no service in the school house on Wednesday evening, the night being unfavorable.

George Joyner returned to Newburgh on Monday, to resume his duties as telegraph operator.

A number passed through here buying pig cattle at the small sum of \$5 a head.

J. E. Boulton and family paid a visit to Napanee on Tuesday.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Metzger, of Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle; Mrs. G. Freeman, Sydnham, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Joyner; William Brown with his mother, Mrs. R. D. Brown.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT
removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

FREE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

MARLBANK.

George Woodhouse, Tweed, intends to move his family here where he is employed as timekeeper and freight agent for the Canadian Portland Cement Company.

Miss Jean Armstrong who is at St. Agnes' Ladies' College, Belleville, is visiting her home for a few days.

John Toppings, a former resident of Marlbank, was killed at Kenora, being crushed between two cars. Mr. Toppings was a brother of Mrs. Delbert Cook, and had been employed as brakeman on the C. P. R.

Thomas Murphy, Tweed, tinsmith is doing some work for the Canadian Portland Cement company.

Free To Any Lady.

A spray of the new and one of the most delicate perfumes, free to any lady at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

TAMWORTH.

Geo. A. Reid has just completed a \$250 job of Carey roofing for Johnson and Alex. Hannah.

Messrs Haggarty and Walters made a flying trip to Kingsford one day last week.

Mrs. Hasket, late of Petrolia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Silver, who has been quite poorly but is some better.

Jas. Wheeler is in charge of W. D. Macce's grist mill and saw mill. Geo. Kitchen will be the miller.

Mr. Blight intends moving to Port Dover, where he has bought a mill property.

John O'Brien has returned home from visiting his father at Brockville.

Geo. A. Reid has put on nearly \$3,000 worth of the Carey roofing in the past six months.

Ladies' coats made to order at Floyd & Co's.

Miss Maune Woods, Napanee, and S. A. Woods, Queens, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at home.

C. U. Peeling, Queens University, was the guest of Stuart Woods on Saturday and Sunday.

Everybody's Opportunity.

If your eyes are causing you trouble, or the glasses you are now wearing are not giving you perfect service, the optician in charge of the optical department at the Medical Hall will be pleased to locate the difficulty for you, free of charge. We guarantee satisfaction.—Fried L. Hooper.

SYDENHAM.

The illustrated lecture given in the Wesley Hall was a success, in spite of the very unfavorable weather. It had rained all day long more or less, and toward evening, when the doors were about to be opened, the weather became even more disagreeable, the rain coming down in torrents, enough to keep everybody from leaving their homes. Black darkness is hardly the name that could be given to the state of affairs, yet in spite of such drawbacks the people flocked all, and filled almost every seat in the fine hall. All present felt amply rewarded for their trouble and it seemed that the scholars of the High School, and their friends, had determined to give the lecturer a

HISTORICAL.

There will be no public meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society this month owing to the inability of Mr. C. C. James to address us on November 22nd.

The board of Governors have endeavoured to secure a substitute but have been unsuccessful.

The December meeting will be addressed by Prof. Adam Shortt, who has taken as a subject "The First Visits of Europeans to the neighbourhood of Kingston and the Bay of Quinte."

The date of the meeting will be announced later.

MILHAVEN.

S. Milligan is slowly improving after his long illness. His daughter, Mrs. Burke, Rochester, is here, helping to nurse him.

William Van Clarke, died here Friday, aged seventy-three years. His funeral took place Saturday, the body being placed in Forward's vault, till his relatives are communicated with.

Miss E. Ballantyne was a recent visitor at Mrs. F. Wemp's. Her many friends were delighted to see her.

Robert Rieky has moved his box factory to Bath, where he will do business in the future.

A number from here attended the sale at John Redden's, Jr., yesterday. The new steel bridge across the creek is completed and open for traffic.

We are right on the undermentioned goods, White Wine, Cider, and pure English Malt Vinegars, all full strength; pure Pickling Spices in all kinds. Get your Jelly Jars, Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Rings, Tops, and Bands from us where you always get them right.

THE COXALL CO.

YARKER.

The roads are now in bad shape owing to the frequent rains.

The Township council has decided to submit a local option by-law to the electors of the Township of Camden.

The Benjamin Mfg. Co., are now running full time.

The electric light plant is now in running order again.

Our new bank building is not yet completed but it will be a fine one when done.

Miss Jessie Winter, trained nurse of the K. G. H. who has been nursing in Madoc for the past three weeks has returned to Kingston.

John Wright's new residence is about completed.

Fenwick Connolly has returned home from Toronto.

There will be no lack of water this year as everything is completely filled.

Rev. T. D. Woodcock filled the appointment of Camden Parish last Sunday as there has been no appointment as yet to this Parish.

The remains of the late Isaac Bewn were placed in the vault at H. A. Baker's.

Peter Crouther is on the sick list.

Geo. Woodhouse is recovering from his long illness.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

FOR SALE—A good Base-Burner, at a bargain. Apply to T. W. JOHNSON, Newburgh Road. 45ft

HOUSE TO RENT—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge Street, hard and soft water, nice garden and barn. Apply to MRS. ALEX. WILLIS. 47-

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

VOTERS' LIST APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor Cornelius Valleau Price, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on Friday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List, of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee and of the Court.

Dated at Napanee this 14th day of November, A. D., 1907. 48b



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.
TRENT CANAL
ROSEDALE SECTION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. S. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Wednesday, the 20th November, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of the Rosedale Section of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st October, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 26th October, 1907.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be held liable.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Best for the Prices.
BLACK JACKETS

Our special coat feature is a serviceable line of Plain Cloth Coats for ladies, in all sizes, well tailored, lined and unlined.

Satisfactory winter **UNDERWEAR** for women and misses, all prices according to quality. Come and see before buying.

MILLINERY.
All the newest and up-to-date goods in felts, feathers, flowers, wings and osprey.

The Leading Millinery House.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats
MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
434m Corner Richard and Mill streets.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$4,000,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and

name that could be given to the state of affairs, yet in spite of such drawbacks the people faced all, and filled almost every seat in the fine hall. All present felt amply rewarded for their trouble, and it seemed that the scholars of the High School, and their friends, had determined to give the lecturer a right good welcome. From first to last Mr. H. Ward Haywood, F.R.G.S.A., the lecturer, kept his audience interested as he told of his tours through the colonies of the Empire, of the views, with which the lecture was illustrated, little need be said except that they were perfect, and the best ever exhibited in Sydneyham, New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, were all travelled through by pictures, and with Mr. Haywood as guide a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. Reid, Principal of the High School paid the lecturer a high compliment, upon the decided success of his entertaining, and instructive entertainment. All returned home by water, a perfect deluge of rain.

6 lbs. Salts or 6 lbs. of pure linseed meal (containing all the oil) for 25 cts. at Wallace's Drug Store.

The Companion as a Christmas Gift. Nobody is too young, nobody too old, to enjoy reading THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. For that reason it makes one of the most appropriate of Christmas gifts, one of the few whose actual worth far outweighs the cost. Welcome as the paper may be to the casual reader on the train, at the office, in the public library, it is, after all, the paper of the home. The regularity and frequency of its visits, the cordial sincerity of its tone, make for it soon the place of a familiar friend in the house. Like a good friend, too, it stands always for those traits and qualities which are typified in the ideal home, and are the sources of a nation's health and true prosperity. Is there another Christmas present costing so little that equals it?

On receipt of \$1.75, the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber all the remaining issues of THE COMPANION for 1907, and the "Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1908 in full color.

Full illustrated Announcement of the new volume for 1908 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 114 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Peter Crouther is on the sick list. Geo. Woodhouse is recovering from his long illness.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

A Philanthropist.
An earnest east side worker says that not long ago she was approached by an old gentleman who has the reputation of being something of a philanthropist with the request that he be permitted to accompany her on one of her rounds of visits. Much pleased, the worker consented. The destitute condition in which many families were found elicited expressions of deep sympathy from the old gentleman, but to his companion's surprise and regret nothing more material. Presently they came upon a small girl weeping bitterly.

"What is it, my dear?" the old gentleman inquired.

The child raised a tear stained face and pointed into a dark alleyway. "Me mudder sent me to buy some bread, an' I lost my dime in there, an' I'll git licked awful!" she sobbed.

"Poor dear!" he remarked in a tender voice, at the same time putting his hand into his vest pocket. "Don't cry. Here is a match. Perhaps you will be able to find it!"—Harper's.

Misled by Stationery.
"I wrote a note to my washerwoman about a week or two ago asking her please to bring my clothes home," said the woman. "I needed them. I happened to be in a religious concern at the time and used its paper to write the note on. Bertha came yesterday."

"I've a great notion to discharge you, Bertha," I told her. "Why didn't you bring me my clothes? Must I get enough things to wear a year without having them washed on your account?"

"To tell you the truth," Bertha apologized meekly, "you wrote on that theah religious paypah, and I didn't pay no 'tenshun to it! I jes' thought it was some o' them peepul writin' to ask me to come to prayah meetin'." I didn't know it was youah lettah, miss, till yesterday mawnin', when I got tiahd of seein' it around and opened it, so that was why I didn't git them no soonah with youah clothes."

lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 26th October, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 26th Nov., 1907,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 26th November, 1907, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1907.

**PICTON SCHOOL OF
COMMERCE
and FINANCE**

A High-Grade Business College that fits students for all HIGH-GRADE office positions, Commercial Specialists' Examinations, Primary and Intermediate Chartered Accountancy Examinations, and expert Stenographic work. Our last two graduates were sent to positions at \$15 and \$21 per week respectively, and our last teacher at \$1500 per annum. No graduate is out of a position. The student entering who knows nothing of the work, and the advanced student, receives alike individual attention. Enter any time.

Our "ALBUM" is FREE.

Drop a card to...

J. R. SAYERS, Picton,
Print. and Prop.

The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's (English) is of uniform thickness and free from flaws. In all sizes, both single and double thick at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**Steam, Hot Water and
Hot Air Heating a specialty.**
M. S. Madole.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR

FROM THE
Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

**MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.** By Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on

Monday, December 9th
1907

at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond and Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of a part of lots numbers nineteen and twenty in the first concession of the said Township of Richmond, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary line of lands deced by John H. Cartwright to one John Good, which said lands are known as the Stevenson Mill site, at a distance of 200 feet south of Frederick street, in the Town of Napanee, extended westerly, then easterly parallel to said Frederick street extended 155 feet thence southerly parallel to the eastern boundary line of said John Good's lands, and thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said John Good's lands to the place of beginning.

On the premises is erected a frame dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee this 7th day of Nov. 1907.
474

5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c.

NEXT DRAWING will be held Wednesday November 20th, at 9.30.

Every purchaser of 5c admission ticket will receive a coupon at all performances up to evening of drawing.

Drawings held weekly.

Winning number and name will be published in this paper every week

Mr. H. E. Rockwell, of John Street was the winner of the two beautiful Etchings—number of coupon 960 I.

The other numbers were 824 J, 548 J, 880 L, 226 J, 260 J, 336 L.

See local column.

Open Evenings at 7 o'clock. **Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c.** Open Saturday commencing at, 2 p.m.

SPECIAL FEATURE—Mr. Parkinson, the local baritone singer, will sing the Illustrated Songs.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH,

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER VII.

At that precise moment the Eileen of Duncan Sinclair's thoughts was looking "vivy up" into a young man's earnest face. She stood at the open window of a room, in a house on the right side of the park, and the clustering sweet-peas on the balcony were not more fresh-looking, more brilliant in their coloring, than her beautiful, sparkling face.

"How strange that you also should be looking here to-day!" she had just said in the sweetest of voices, with that upland glance that had driven more than the youth mad with love for her.

"Strange!" ejaculated her companion. "Heavenly divine, most providential, Miss Riviere. I little expected such a pleasure."

"She laughed. The rich color in her cheeks deepened."

"What a beauty!" she exclaimed, stretching out her hand and picking a sweet-pea, which she laid caressingly against her cheek. The flower seemed to glow in her hand. Lord St. Aubin smiled.

"Even the flowers acknowledge your supremacy," he murmured. "Against your cheek that one grows white. Your complexion is an envy to the women of London."

"Oh, a trace to your battery, my lord," replied the girl mockingly, tossing her curly head. "Tell me what you have been doing since we last met."

"And jotted at four this morning, wasn't it? Such an age ago! But that last was certainly the nicest of the season. At least, I thought so," he added with emphasis.

"Why?" asked Eileen, plucking the petals of the flower with that most cruel insouciance with which women so often employ their fingers to hide their feelings.

"Can you ask? Because you were kind to an old friend; because your Duncan was not there. That is why, fair queen."

"You must not speak like that," she exclaimed, reprovingly, though a mischievous smile twitched the corners of her full red lips. "You forget that Duncan Sinclair is my fiance, my future husband."

He drew back with ostentatious horror.

"I forget! Never! The memory of that is with me night and day. Eileen, were you so cruel as to take him and leave me inconsolable?"

She sighed.

"Are you inconsolable? You hide it well. And, really, now, such questions are rather out of place. Duncan is a dear fellow, and—well, I need not explain—I chose him. Voila tout!"

"Yes, of course. But isn't he rather pious? Where is he now, in the middle of the gayest season we have had for years? He should be with you, by your side continually, as though proclaiming proudly: 'This is my future bride. Look at her, ye jealous males; mark her, peerlessness! She is mine, mine! Ah, how happily would I act that role!'"

"Lord St. Aubin, I'm surprised at you!"

"Lord St. Aubin! It used to be Jim, plain Jim!" he ejaculated sadly.

"Well, Jim then, dear Jim! don't be so sarcastic. I was saying that Duncan hates London. It makes him ill. He's so keen on his painting. We understand each other so perfectly. That is why I do not mind his going; why I am content without his continual presence."

"But he? How can he do it? Those lips, Eileen! How can he forget them? Little girl, you should not have done it."

years admired Eileen had certainly reached her, but, since the girl had chosen Duncan, her cousin, in accordance with the wishes of the family, she attached no importance to it, and believed entirely in the integrity of both her guests. Lord St. Aubin was a special friend of her husband's, and often launched with them. Mere coincidence had brought him and Eileen there together. Besides, she knew that Eileen was madly in love with Duncan, whom she must be confessed, she thought rather a casual lover.

"Have you heard from Duncan, Adele?" asked Eileen, smiling across the lunch table at her.

"Yes; only this morning I had a long letter. He seems to like the place he is in—St. Lawrence, an out-of-the-way fishing village. But, of course, you know that. He writes every day, I suppose."

Eileen blushed. She wished now that she had not broached the subject. Feeling Lord St. Aubin's keen eyes on her, she answered nonchalantly—

"Oh, dear no! We're not so demonstrative as that, Adele. Once a week I write, and receive my answer. That is all!"

"Then you know nothing about the village he is in, nor that he has discovered Uncle Ralph living about a mile off, in a lonely cottage, nor about Sunbeam, the beautiful, highly educated girl who is the daughter of common people? She might be a Vere de Vere, he adds."

The color ebbed from Eileen's face. Lord St. Aubin alone noticed that. Sir Charles was too absent-minded to see anything, and Adele had not looked up as she spoke, or perhaps she might have realized that something was amiss.

"How strange!" murmured Eileen, with a poor attempt to smile. Then her eyes met Jim's in proud appeal.

He plunged headlong into a description of the latest play of the day, adroitly keeping the ball of the conversation on his side of the table. Eileen shot him a grateful look as, a few minutes later, he held the door open for her.

But whilst Adele chatted lightly about most things pleasing to the feminine mind, Eileen's thoughts were with Duncan, the man she loved. A sudden wild jealousy against Sunbeam, the child of common parents, "who might be a Vere de Vere," had sprung up in her heart. For a moment she felt like a tigress about to shield her young. Duncan was hers. No other woman should take him from her. She had won him after years of patience. She would not give him up.

"Eileen," said Lord St. Aubin, when they were alone again for a few minutes. "You will come to me yet. I love you! No village prodigy should take me from you!"

"Don't!" she moaned, dropping her eyes from his, anxious to hide the agony in them. "I am his. Village prodigy or not, he is mine."

The man of the world smiled to himself. He prided himself on knowing Eileen better than she knew herself. In his inner heart he was sure she loved him better than Duncan, and little doubted what a fount of passionate love the girl concealed for this neglected artist-cousin.

Eileen Riviere was rich. Her cousin Duncan was the squire of a midland village and the owner of much land. But his purse was meagre and the place heavily mortgaged. Eileen's money was to alter all that, and bring back a reign of splendour to the dilapidated hall. Since their childhood their names had

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels—prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores 25c. 6 bottles, \$1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

He frowned.

"She must settle one thing or tother to-night. I want some return for what I've done."

"But you won't frighten her, will you? You'll be patient? I wish you'd let me come, too. I might help her to give in."

"No, I don't want two of you. You've had your chance all day. I left you alone a purpose. That whippersnapper with 'is laugh bein' ere I couldn't bring Dan as far. For all you know this gentleman ain't as innocent as he looks. We can't be too careful. Me an' Dan meet to-night to fix up plans. If she gives in, she'll be in them. If she don't she'll be frightened enough to make her give in to-morrow."

"You don't mean Gentleman Dan to really marry her, then?" asked the woman, a gleam of hope in her eyes.

"That depends," he replied, in a low voice. "I don't show all my hand at once, you bet. You don't catch me by the tail, Hetty Green, I can tell you. Now shut up, 'ere she comes. And give over frettin'. I haven't kept her so long to suddenly get rid of her now she has more value than ever before. If she'd 'elp we might be millionaires in no time."

Sunbeam came in smiling. She kissed her aunt affectionately and turned to her father, who was watching her thoughtfully.

"I am quite ready now, daddy," she said in her old bright voice, which brought a look of relief to her aunt's anxious face. "It will be quite like old times to go for a walk with you."

An expression of hesitation flashed across his face. Then, turning his eyes from her face, he slouched towards the door, saying over his shoulder:

"At any rate, we'll show these bloomin' villagers that you ain't ashamed o' your ticket-o'-leave man, eh? And pre-shious few of them can walk alongside such a fine set-up young woman as yourself. You might be a duchess if you play your cards right."

She paled slightly. "I don't want to be anything but myself, Sunbeam, your little daughter," she replied, tucking her hand into his.

He grunted incredulously, but drew himself up nevertheless with pride. For her sweet words were honey to him, and, for a moment, an overwhelming feeling of love for her possessed his little soul.

Hetty had asked him to be patient with her. Of course he would be. Gentleman Dan was hard to circumvent, but even if Sunbeam refused to act as accomplice in their plans she would not really marry Dan. He would save her from that somehow. In a day or two he could allay her feelings, after the threat had worked the result he wanted. But the threat would not be required. He felt sure that she had decided to obey. Her very smile told him so.

He little knew that her reassured manner was due to the decision she had made; to the peace that had seemed to come suddenly as she arose from her knees in her little room. For she felt convinced that she had chosen the only right way the world and her own heart could approve. A decision that meant that her body must suffer to keep her soul pure and intact. Gentleman Dan was preferable to sin, terrible though he seemed, and at the last minute her father could not force her into such a hateful marriage. Though she did not rely on that thought. Good as he had always been to her she knew that, as Hetty had said, he was "terrible when refused." She was young and in his power. He had a right to do with her as he wished. She might refuse to marry Dan, but he could still force her to that. He knew that she would never betray him by making a scene.

"Nevertheless I shall have strength," she mused, as they walked silently along

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Made Well and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes new blood. Every drop of pure blood brings the ill-disheartened woman nearer to health and happiness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought the glow of health to thousands of sufferers who gladly bear testimony to that effect. One of these is Mrs. Elizabeth Dunham, of Welland, Ont., who says: "For more than a year I was greatly run down. I had sickening headaches and my heart would palpitate so violently that at times I feared death was near. I was under the care of a doctor, but instead of improving I lost strength and my weight decreased from one hundred and forty to ninety pounds. I was discouraged, but finally decided to give up the doctors' treatment and try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am glad I did so, for after using the Pills a few weeks I could see a marked improvement in my condition. The headaches left me; I regained strength; the distressing heart palpitation ceased and at the end of two months I was fully restored to health and felt better than I had for the past twenty years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly a marvellous medicine and I cannot praise them enough."

Heart palpitation, anemia, headaches, loss of appetite, general weakness, backaches, weariness and a host of other troubles are all the outcome of bad blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich red blood—the pure blood does the rest. That is why these pills cure all troubles due to watery blood or weak, shaky nerves. There is not a nook or corner in Canada where you will not find some grateful person who has been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. On the word of your neighbor or we ask you to try this medicine if you are weak, ailing or run down. The pills are sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all medicine dealers or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

New Zealand Enlarges the Scope of Its Legislation.

Inspired by the success which has attended the establishment in their country of a system of old age pensions, our democratic colonial brethren in the newly-formed Dominion of New Zealand now propose to enlarge the scope of the Act passed seven years ago.

It will be remembered that this Act provided for pensions to deserving applicants in necessitous circumstances who had reached the age of 65, and had resided in New Zealand for at least twenty-five years, and in case of physical incapacity through accident or disease the age limit was sixty years. To-day pensions are paid to nearly 22,000 persons.


It is now proposed to extend the provision relating to complete disability through accident or disease to any age. Also to extend these principles to friendly societies. The State will grant subsidies to these societies, and in addition provide for the purchase of annuities from the State on specially advantageous terms.

Finally, these facilities to purchase old age pensions or annuities will be granted to all citizens, irrespective of being friendly society members or not. The general scheme is that any citizen may deposit money from time to time to the credit of a savings bank account bearing interest, to purchase an annuity, to be secured by the consolidated revenue of the State, of between £10 and £52 per annum, payable at 55, 60 or 65. Should an expectant annuitant die before annuity age the accumulated funds would be returned to the executors.

HANDS TERRIBLY CRACKED.

Mrs. V. J. of England, writes: "My

"Lord St. Aubin! It used to be Jim, Jim Jim!" he ejaculated suddenly.
"Well, Jim then, dear Jim, don't be so staccato. I was saying that Duncan had been London. It makes him ill. He's sick on his painting. We understand each other so perfectly. That is why I do not mind his going; why I am content without his continual presence."
"But he? How can he do it? Those lips, Eileen! How can he forget them? Little girl, you should not have done it. Even now it is not too late to say: 'Jim, dear Jim, I love you; I will be yours.' Can you, not? Surely no lukewarm lover is worthy of you. I love you; I can give you eternal worship. Eileen, you must see it; you must be mine. Forget that absurd engagement, my own darling."
With a quick glance behind him into the empty room, he moved nearer to her and put his arm round her shoulders.
"Eileen, I alone love you. I alone can make you happy. Come to me!" he murmured, drawing her closer to him, his face ablaze with passion.
Then, as she began to speak and put out her hands to push him off, he seized her to him and crushed her lips with his in one long passionate kiss.
She struggled wildly in his embrace, but he was big and strong, more than a match for her. It seemed a year before he released her and met her indignant eyes with an exultant smile.
"How dare you!" she gasped, putting her hands to her disordered hair. "Have you no respect for me? I will never speak to you again."
He looked humble. The smile vanished from his face.
"I love you, Eileen! Can you punish me for that? I was mad, I know. But I love you. . . . Of course you will speak to me. Have we not been friends for years? Send for your Duncan, if I may not speak to you. I swear I shall do this again, if not."
"It is foolish of you, and wrong," she said in a low voice, the anger dying out of her face. "And you are too sure of my friendship to stand in awe of me. But a repetition of this will be the death-blow to our intimacy. Remember that."
"Then I am forgiven?"
"This time, yes. But suppose Adele had been in and seen you. What would she have said? She is his sister, and would never forgive me for being disloyal to him, for she would blame me. She would not pause to think that you are as strong as a man, and that she is a weak woman."
She blushed as she spoke, and glanced at him from under her long eyelashes. "The desire to see her again is strong within him, but he knows that it would not be so easily satisfied, and restrained himself, saying: 'The way of a fool is to bring shame upon his father's house.'"
"So you are unimpressed by her?"
"Unimpressed? No. I love him. Yes, sir, I do. But that is my person."
"And you love me?"
"Yes, sir. You tell me with your own mouth. You accepted him for me. You will have me some day, and I am a virgin."
She said that with an expression of contentment, the hot blood rushing to her face, but a voice behind them recalled them both to their senses. "Their shadows had appeared."
"I have not known, for leaving you so long. I had to interview some middle-aged parish worker eating for fatness. I knew you could amuse each other. It is my other couple failed. I am a virgin like these informal luncheon guests."
Adele, the wife of Sir Charles Sinclair, and sister of Duncan Sinclair, was a small, plump woman, with a broad, cheerful face and dancing blue eyes. Most people dubbed her homely, but those who knew her well—that is to say, married beneath the outer crust—found her staunch and true, of great moral strength and unselfish generosity.
So it was that she herself that she was the first to suspect ground of evil doing. She saw nothing but boundless good in humanity.
Theodore Lord St. Aubin's embarrassment and Eileen's sudden nervousness revealed no guilty motives. Perhaps she noticed nothing peculiar in either of them, or if she did, attributed it to her unworldly lack of hospitality in leaving them so long alone.
And she knew what had really taken place, she would have been horrified. The crime that Lord St. Aubin had for-

gone better than Duncan, and little doubted what a fount of passionate love the girl concealed for this neglected artist-cousin.
Eileen's father was rich. Her cousin Duncan, was the squire of a midland village and the owner of much land. But his purse was meagre and the place heavily mortgaged. Eileen's money was to alter all that, and bring back a reign of splendour to the dilapidated hall. Since their childhood their names had been coupled by designing relatives. But Duncan, feeling that Eileen did not compel "la grande passion" in his heart, had studiously avoided her, and only, as the years went by and he met no woman that he could prefer to her, did he come to look upon the proposition with willing eyes. Finally, reading the girl's secret in her tell-tale face, and concluding that great love was not for him, he proposed, and their engagement was announced at the beginning of the season.
CHAPTER VIII.
"Put on your hat, Sunbeam, and come with me," said Bill, rising from his seat and pushing his chair back noisily.
"Where are you going to take her?" asked his sister. "As it gets dark the sea fret will get worse. You don't know the place enough to run risks in a mist what's as bad as a London fog at times."
"Bosh! I know my way like a cat. Besides, I know what I'm about. Don't you hurry. Gorn Sunbeam, and hurry up or we shall be late. I've to meet some one at 'all way' house, and you'd be sorry to miss 'im, I know."
The smile accompanying his words struck a chill into the girl's heart as she turned to the door. She knew whom they would meet. Also that in a very short time her father would ask her what she had decided to do, and their equally strong wills would again come into contact for the second time that day. A shiver ran through her as she entered her little room. It only he would kill her! He had been so good to her that she did not like to thwart him, and yet what else could she do? Had not Mr. Sinclair said that one must defend one's honor at all costs? With a cry she flung herself on her knees by the bed and prayed for help in the coming struggle.
The same fears had assailed her aunt. For in her brother's face she saw nothing but obstinate determination, and trembled for the child she worshipped. She could not understand Bill's attitude at all. "Had his seven years' imprisonment killed the love that had so softened him in the days of old? Tears rushed to his eyes, but she blinked them back, saying huskily:
"You don't mean to be too hard on her, Bill. Won't you give her a little longer to decide? That education she's had wouldn't fit her for such ideas. You'll be patient, won't you, 'cos you love her."


Most people know that if they have been sick they need **Scott's Emulsion** to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about **Scott's Emulsion** is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

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HANDS TERRIBLY CRACKED.
Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that I could not put them near water. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, and in a very short time healed my hands completely."
Zam-Buk heals all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 3 boxes for \$1.25.

SMALL CHIPS.
There are women masons in Vienna. In South Africa barbers kill sheep. The English do not much like tomatoes.
A good pack of hounds is worth \$15,000.
London averages but eighteen murders a year.
Paris eats 90,000 pounds of snails a day.
The racoon washes its food before eating it.
Saint Joseph, Mo., is the healthiest town in the world.
Cannibals do not like civilized flesh—it is too salty.
The thumb is stronger than all the other fingers together.
The thin, on an average, live seven years longer than the fat.
Kite day, a Chinese national holiday, occurred last month. An expert Chinese kite flyer will easily keep six or eight kites going on one string.

"FREE INFORMATION."
This is what one of the most prominent physicians of to-day says:
That one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound rhubarb, and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb mixed together and taken in dessertspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime in water will effect a permanent cure for the most severe cases of kidney, liver, bladder, and urinary troubles. He claims that a few doses will positively cure the worst cases of backache and rheumatism arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.
These drugs are of purely vegetable nature and inexpensive, and can be obtained at any drug store and mixed together at home.

PLENTY OF ASSURANCE.
"Do you really mean it, Mr. Spooner, when you say I am the best girl in the world?" asked Miss Flypp, after the young man had suggested that she should become Mrs. Spooner.
"Indeed, I do, Miss Flypp," asserted the young man. "I say it again—you are the best girl in the world."
"And the loveliest I think you said?"
"The loveliest, without doubt."
"I think you said something about my accomplishments, too?"
"I did. I said they excelled those of any other girl."
"I believe you called me sweet?"
"A sweeter woman never drew breath," quoted the lover.
"You used the word 'perfect,' too, did you not?"
"I did. I also pronounced you the pink of perfection, propriety, and modesty, the eupress of my heart, the peerless one among the beautiful creatures of your sex, a maiden adorable, enchanting, and worthy of the hand of the best man on earth. Say the word that will make me the happiest man, my own Dora!"
"Before I give you an answer, Mr. Spooner, I should like to ask you one question."
"A dozen, if you like."
"One will be enough. Don't you think you have a good deal of assurance to expect a woman with all those excellent qualities to marry you?"
Then Mr. Spooner went home.

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Bright's disease.

Those who have tried this say it positively overcomes pain in the back, clears the urine of sediment and regulates urination, especially at night, curing even the worst forms of bladder weakness.

Every man or woman here who feels that the kidneys are not strong or acting in a healthy manner should mix this prescription at home and give it a trial, as it is said to do wonders for many persons.

LIKED HER MEDICINE.

"Let me kiss those tears away?" he begged, tenderly.

She agreed to it, and he was busy for the next fifteen minutes. And yet the tears flowed on.

"Can nothing stop them?" he asked, breathlessly said.

"Nope," she murmured. "It's hay fever, you know. Bud go on with the treatment."

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cold sticks, and seems to tear holes in your throat. Any one who has that over a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balm. Cough and worry no longer.

"It's a shame!" cried the young wife. "Not a thing in the house but to eat! I'm going home to papa. If you don't mind, dear," said the husband, "I'll go with you."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Many a young man is sorry he spoke after spending a day pricing furniture.

It's what you do that counts—not what you are going to do to-morrow.

THE JAPS do it. They supplied the Menthol found in the "D & L" Menthol Paste, which relieves instantly headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

DOGLIKE.

As usual, he complained that the buckwheat cakes were heavy, the coffee weak, the bacon burnt, and so forth.

His wife, in the end, looked up calmly from her letters.

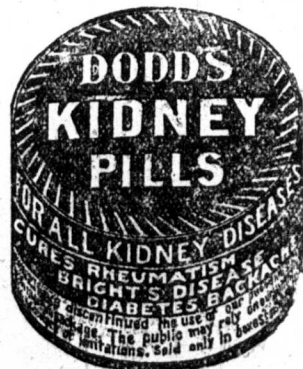
"Don't growl so over your breakfast," she said, smiling. "Nobody is going to take it away from you."

Signals of Danger.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

KNOW WHAT WAS COMING.

Wife: "Well, I declare." Here's an old school friend of mine who has just made a fortune."

Husband: "All right, my dear. Go ahead. Tell me that you might have married him."



ISSUE NO. 45-07.

speaks well for "Protestant common sense in this particular matter."

In Greece the man must have seen at least 14 summers, and the woman 12.

In Portugal a boy of 14 is considered marriageable, and a woman of 12.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, for in both countries a youth must be 16 years from matrimony till he can stand 18 years, and the woman till she can count 16.

In Switzerland the men, from the age of 14, and the women from the age of 12, are allowed to marry.

Babies would rather go to sleep than listen to some songs.

Anthropology Instructor: "What effect has the climate on the Eskimo?" Student: "Cold feet."

ITCH. Mange, Burnie, Scratches and every form of cutaneous trouble is cured in 24 hours by W. L. Lewis' Sulfur Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

A man's idea of sympathy is to look sad and put a girl's head.

Many a business in business is a losing only because it is not good.

IT Needs N'T Testimonials. It's common sense in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in every official capacity. Many testimonials are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

SHILOH'S Cough Cure. See how you can get it with five Lord Ashdown \$700 and cost the children and I don't have to bother for damages sustained in Glencairney with them at all.

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THE POWER OF PRAYER

It Is the Cherishing of Every High Thought and Glowing Vision.

"And as he prayed the fashion of his countenance was altered."—Luke ix., 29.

Has prayer any power? Does it produce and result? How can my weak petition or even my tears change the course of nature? The philosopher will always ask such questions. Men may have no ready answers and yet, in days of heartache, of emptiness of life, of great sorrow and need, they will pray again, and find refreshing in their praying.

He whose teachings have led the footsteps of humanity into the paths of peace, whom we all acknowledge as supreme in the moral and spiritual realms, taught us how to pray and himself as a man set us the example of prayer. No one has accused him of hypocrisy; but everywhere, in every creed and in none, we join in the prayer he taught us.

There is a seeming contradiction about this whole matter of prayer. Men always have prayed; they pray in every religion; honest, open-eyed men of business and affairs, free from delusions or superstition, pray to-day. Yet we know full well that natural laws cannot be changed, that though all men should pray that this might never might fall darkness would set in just the same.

There are even more serious difficulties about prayer than the natural ones. Can we conceive that a great Father,

INFINITELY WISE AND GOOD,

waits for his children to petition him to take care of them, waits for us to pester him into doing good? If it were so would not the act of prayer be gaining an immense advantage over those who might lack either time, knowledge, or disposition to pray?

Power in prayer even has come to mean the ability to persuade the Almighty to do unjust, cruel and wicked things, to win him as an ally in an unworthy cause, to secure for ourselves the immense advantage in the world's business and competition of having Omnipotence move crops and control mighty affairs for our profit.

So long as men think of prayer only as petition they will fall into such errors. The keynote to all prayer is the

word the Great Teacher set at the beginning of the prayer he taught. It is, Father. It would be a strange child who never spoke to his father save to ask for bread or for his signature on a cheque. Prayer is not prayer so long as it is only an order for a bill of goods.

The power of prayer is not the power to secure earthly benefits at heavenly discounts; it is the power to bring the thoughts and the will, the whole life, over into the atmosphere of things eternal and spiritual. The effect of prayer is seen, not in things obtained, but in transformations effected in the character that breathes the air of heaven.

Men always become like the things of which they think most. When prayer is the outgoing of the thoughts in aspiration, in contemplation of that which is high and noble, a reaching after that which surpasses the flesh and the present, a recognition of things infinite and divine, its efficacy is seen in the outer life.

THE POWER OF PRAYER

is not in bringing heaven down, but in lifting man up. It becomes a Jacob's ladder on which the soul ascends to heaven instead of lying prostrate at its feet. It serves to remind us, when we would be engrossed with the things that are but temporal, that there are things eternal. It is the inner life breathing and caling.

Prayer is the directing of the life toward what is best. It is like the correspondence we maintain with a dear friend, not because we would obtain favors from that friend, but because our hearts are hungry for friendship. So is the heart of man hungry for that which lies beyond bricks and business, for that which age cannot whither and death cannot affect.

If we live only for the bread that perishes and for the things that are seen, how soon we become of these things, the heart turns to clay, and the heavenly light dies from the yes. But to live toward the ideal, to seek the truth, to recognize and reach after the world greater than that of things, this is to pray and thus to be changed by the power of prayer into the glory of a greater life.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

NOV. 17.

Lesson VII. Gideon and His Three Hundred. Golden Text: Deut. 3. 22.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

A Bird's-Eye View of the Period of Judges.—The narrative of the book of Judges covers the period from the death of Joshua to the beginning of the struggle between Israel and the Philistines. The narrative of Judges begins with an account of the capture by the Israelites of Jerusalem, Hebron, and other cities, each of the western tribes driving out or conquering the native inhabitants of the territory which had been assigned to them. This seems to have been still during the life-time of Joshua, according to the narrative, which is not entirely clear on this point. Scarcely, however, had Joshua died when the people forgot their pledge of loyalty to Jehovah and forsook his commandments. In punishment Jehovah permitted their enemies

16. Pitchers.—Earthen jars, such as were in common use for carrying water.

19. The beginning of the middle watch.—The Hebrews divided the night into three watches: the first watch, the middle watch, and the morning watch (1 Sam. 11. 11). In New Testament times the Roman custom of dividing the night into four watches was in vogue (compare Matt. 14. 25; Mark 6. 48).

20. The three companies.—Scattered and approaching the enemy suddenly from different directions with lighted torches and blaring trumpets, they might well appear to the surprised Midianites to be a much greater host than they really were.

21. Put them to flight.—Or, "fled"; the antecedent of the verb is not clear.

22. Every man's sword.—Every man among the Midianites.

The host fled.—The stratagem of Gideon was entirely successful, and the stampede of the camp complete.

As far as Beth-shittah toward Zereah.—The sites of these places are unknown. The Midianites would naturally flee toward the southeast, turning southward through the Jordan valley. Here, however, they were intercepted by the Ephraimites (v. 25).

23. Pursued after Midian.—Finally capturing the two chiefs, or commanders of the invading army, whom they put to death.

JOHN BULL'S SIDE LINES

SOME CURIOSITIES OF BRITISH COMMERCE.

Makes Money for Many Nations—Bath Tubs for Bolivia—Umbrellas for India.

We, as a nation, are the greatest "money makers" in the world, for we make not only for ourselves, but for our Colonies, says Pearson's Weekly. True, Australia and India have their own mints, but, all the same, the Royal Mint on Tower Hill makes considerably over a million coins a week purely for Colonial use. They are packed in boxes and shipped to Gibraltar, Malta, the Cape, British Guiana, West Africa, and a hundred other places.

EARRINGS OF £5 PIECES.

One of the oldest of our exports in the way of coin is the "grains," or third farthings, which are used as small change in Malta and have been so used since 1827. Since that date the Royal Mint has sent out six and a half millions of these coins. It sounds a lot, but their total value is less than \$11,500. At present the demand is 300,000 a year.

Speaking of coinage for export, the Mint still makes about 30,000 five pound pieces yearly; yet it is rare indeed that one of these is seen in England. Most of them apparently go to India, where they are made into jewelry for wealthy native ladies. A dusky belle of Jeypore was seen adorned with a belt composed of these costly coins and wearing two more as earrings.

Birmingham supplies the coinage for many semi-civilized countries. Curiously shaped coins of bronze and copper and silver are sent from Birmingham workshops to Ethiopia, to Assam, and even to China.

Several of the Central and South American republics get all their stamps from England. The engraving is done by private firms who furnish the stamps for next to nothing, on condition that as soon as the issue is "retired" they shall have the privilege of printing as many more stamps as they desire for sale to the dealers.

BATH-TUBS FOR BOLIVIA.

None of our competitors has yet surpassed us in volume of trade, and none approaches us in the variety of our exports, nor in the oddity of the demands with which our merchants and manufacturers have constantly to cope. Two firms are now very busy making portable india-rubber bath-tubs for sale to the natives of Bolivia. The upper classes of that little-known republic seem to have been seized with a sudden passion for cleanliness, and all their cry is for bath-tubs and glycerine soap.

The native of India, especially the Bengali babu who has learnt a little English and craves to be considered up-to-date, never stirs abroad without his umbrella. We are now sending to India about 2,700,000 umbrellas yearly, but as these are sold wholesale at about 33 cents apiece, it seems possible that they are more adapted for ornament than use.

The "Heathen Chinee" has developed of late years an amazing fondness for cigarettes and soda-water. We are now sending thousands of pounds' worth of cigarettes to China every year, but the American competition is severe. All cigarettes sent to China must be in packets, in which are inclosed brightly-colored pictures, those of female beauty being preferred.

BRASS-BOUND BIBLES FOR BOERS.

To South Africa we export quantities of brass-bound family Bibles. Every Boer household must have one of these, and they are spread over the country by pedlars and book hawkers.

Biscuits form one of Britain's best lines. No other country can beat us

THE WORST OCCUPATIONS

BRITISH TRADES THAT LEAD WORKERS TO TROUBLE.

Ceilings Which Encourage Crime—Women Costers and Street-sellers Head the List.

Which is the most criminal class of workers in this country? asks *London Answers*. A singularly interesting table, compiled at the last English Census, gives us this information. It appears that there were then in the local and general prisons of England and Wales 14,636 men and 2,844 women, who represented almost every trade and profession in the country, from civil servants, barristers, and doctors, down to chimney-sweepers, general laborers, and street hawkers. The figures prove the curious fact that a man's chances of committing crime and going to prison depend to a considerable extent on his occupation.

NAUGHTY COSTERS.

The worst five trades are, in order: Female costers and street-sellers, male costers and street-sellers, general laborers, chimney-sweepers, general shopkeepers and dealers. Compared with the general run of the community, these are incredibly bad, and the costers especially cost the taxpayer an immense sum of money in police and prisons. Female costers, for instance, are 133 times as criminal as domestic servants. If the whole population were as criminally disposed as these women, there would be 723,000 people in the prisons instead of the actual 17,480. Male costers are twenty times as criminal as railway porters.

There is a considerable falling off in the next five worst occupations. This second group consists of bricklayers' laborers, slaters and tilers, male cooks—not domestic—charwomen, and deck and wharf laborers.

Growing gradually better, but still bad enough, are the following ten: Performers and showmen; male tailors; painters, glaziers, and paperhangers; navvies; hairdressers; fishermen; owners of livery stables, cabs, and coaches; male bookbinders; male bakers and confectioners; and a group made up of authors, journalists, reporters and short-hand writers.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS LIBELLED.

Now, these are the twenty worst occupations in this country. Seamen, however, we must omit from the comparison, because the Census takes account only of the seamen in the country, and the prison population of these workers represents those afloat as well as those at home; while the soldier prisoners are largely made up of deserters and cashiered men, so that they do not properly represent the Army.

We come next to what may be called the middle classes in crime—that is, those who are not very bad nor particularly good.

Here we have the three worst, composed of builders' laborers, plasterers and their laborers, and brokers, agents, and factors. Next to these come watch and clock makers; painters, engravers, and sculptors (artists); bricklayers; boot, shoe, and slipper makers; bargemen, lightermen, and watermen.

Slightly better are masons and masons' laborers; cycle and motor hands; iron founders; cellarmen and barmen; accountants; coachmen, grooms, and cabmen (not domestic); boatbuilders; carters and wagoners.

THE NEXT LOT

among these middling bad classes are blacksmiths, male domestic servants, male musicians, singers and music-teachers, boilermakers, fitters, cabinet-makers, butchers, commercial travellers, auctioneers and house agents.

We now come to the best-conducted people among us. In the following, as in the foregoing list, the worst are put first, so that we have an increasingly good series. Gold and silver smiths, plumbers, printers, saddlers, domestic coachmen, and engine-drivers are equal

of the western tribes, or conquering the native inhabitants of the territory which had been assigned to them. This seems to have been still during the life time of Joshua, according to the narrative, which is not entirely clear on this point. Scarcely, however, had Joshua died when the people forgot their pledge of loyalty to Jehovah and forsook his commandments. In punishment Jehovah permitted their enemies to overcome and despoil them. Then it was in answer to their cry for help and pardon, that "Jehovah raised up judges, who save them out of the hands of those that despoiled them." The first recorded conflict of the period was with the Canaanites in the territory of Zebulun, the deliverer being Barak, of the tribe of Naphtali. (See 1 on map.) About the same time the Midianites were pressing the Edomites up into the territory of Judah, from the southwest, and Othniel of Judah delivers his tribe from the invasion of the Edomites 3. The Moabites, like the Edomites, pressed by the Midianites 5, invade the territory of Israel from the west, and Ehud of Benjamin becomes the deliverer 5. Finally, the Midianites succeed in passing between the Moabites and the Ammonites, and penetrate into the heart of Israel, where they are defeated not far from Mount Gilboa, in the territory of Issachar, by Gideon, of Manassah 6. The next victory is that of Jephthah, of Manassah, over the Ammonites, east of the Jordan River 7. Then comes the conflict with the Philistines, in which Samson, of Dan, is the hero of the 8 selves 8. During the period of Samson the Philistines succeed in capturing the ark of the covenant and establish strong fortresses in different parts of Israel's territory. They are not defeated and driven out until the time of Saul (9, 10, 11), who becomes the first king over the united tribes.

Verse 9. The story of Gideon begins properly with the first verse of chapter 6. The Israelites have offended Jehovah by their disobedience, and he permits the Midianites to invade and plunder their territory for a period of seven years 6, 1-6. Then he sends a prophet to rebuke the people for their apostasy 6, 7-10, and calls Gideon to become the deliverer of his people 6, 11-32. Gideon's first act of valor is the destruction of the altars of Baal 6, 27-32, and when the Midianites again overrun the land it is he who summons his countrymen to resist them 6, 33-35. At his earnest request Jehovah grants him a sign as an assurance of victory 6, 36-40. The number of whom Gideon is able to muster proves unnecessarily large, and is finally reduced to three hundred 6, 1-18. With this small band, as our lesson passage graphically relates, Gideon, by the help of Jehovah, puts to rout a much larger army of the enemy.

Into the camp. The camp of the Midianites in the valley.

10. "My servant, Helan," says, in this case an attendant or attendant.

11. Unto the outermost part of the armed men. The outer guard, or picket line, of the enemy's camp.

12. Like locusts for multitude—we note that the next number is not given, and that the hyperbole, which the narrator, like many other Old Testament writers frequently employs, here serves to heighten the impression of the narrative, and is intended to strengthen the moral lesson taught.

As the sound which is upon the sea-shore—Like the figure of the locusts, a common simile for very great numbers.

13. A man telling a dream unto his fellow—A Midianite relating a dream to his comrade.

A cake of barley bread—The Hebrew word translated "cake" is of uncertain meaning, though in all probability it has been correctly rendered in the English. We are to think of a round, flat, hard-baked cake, or loaf, rolling on edge like a wheel through the camp till it strikes a tent and turns it upside down. The text referred to is that of the man who is telling his dream, rather than that of the commander of the Midianite army.

14. Gideon the son of Joash—His name seems already to have become known to the enemy, perhaps through his daring to destroy the altars of Baal.

15. He worshipped—In homage to Jehovah, who had given the omen of victory.

The Midianites would naturally flee toward the southeast, turning southward through the Jordan valley? Here, however, they were intercepted by the Ephraimites (v. 24).

23. Pursued after Midian—Finally capturing the two chiefs, or commanders of the invading army, whom they put to death.

NUMEROUS SEA SERPENTS

APPEARED IN HUNDREDS IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

A Most Remarkable Sight — Snakes

Only Four or Five Feet in Length.

Just beyond Pitt Passage in the South Sea Islands is a most remarkable group of islands, extending away some of miles in a long line. They are known as the Pisangs and False Pisangs, and, though numbering probably thousands, I doubt much if one amongst them can be a mile in length, writes a correspondent. The majority are merely tall gaunt rocks with sharp, bell-shaped points; a vast natural set of dragon's teeth they seemed, and they are avoided for superstitious reasons by all natives, as though inhabited by devils. Shortly after leaving these quaint points behind, there occurred that which nearly deprived me of all my reputation for truthfulness and sobriety.

LIKE UMBRELLA STICK.

In a word—I saw a sea serpent! No—I did not see a sea serpent—I saw serpents, very much in the plural. It was on a lazy afternoon, hot and dull; alone of my companions I puffed a fragrant though dry, weed over the ship's side. Then, a little ahead, I espied a curious waving stick above the lake-like surface of the sea. It had an umbrella-handled top to it; I knew, however, it was not an umbrella, because this handle about wagged backwards and forwards at me in a knowing way. As we got closer I distinguished a venomous, long head balanced on a thin, black and yellow body. My mind was made up. I had seen the sea serpent, and just as my imagination was successfully picturing a huge body 80 feet or more in length, the beggar disappeared.

HUNDREDS OF SERPENTS.

I rushed for help, but they all laughed at me to scorn and scouted my insistence that naught but lime juice had passed my lips; I— inferred I had a private store somewhere, or had sneaked a bottle of sarsaparilla from the Japanese engineer. Any way they were so routed that, seeing further sleep would be impossible, some of them decided to come on deck. And there, in relatively the same position, apparently, was my serpent. As we watched, two more joined him; my honor at least was saved, for we all saw the same number.

Presently they popped up all over the sea, and the senior officer, coming to us, explained that they were a sea snake well known just around here, and greatly feared by every one, being exceptionally venomous. They do not exceed four or five feet in length (alas! for my imagination), and since we passed quite close to some we found that they differed not at all in outward appearance from land snakes of similar size. There were some hundreds of them—maybe thousands—and as the steamer drove through them, with one accord they upended and dived from sight, leaving a myriad tiny whirlpools around us.

Mistress (to servant who comes down very late in the morning): "Doesn't that alarm-clock I gave you wake you up in the mornings, Jane?" Jane: "Oh, no, mum, not now, thank you; it worried me at first, mum; but I've got used to it."

colored pictures, those of female beauty being preferred.

BRASS-BOUND BIBLES FOR BOERS. To South Africa we export quantities of brass-bound family Bibles. Every Boer household must have one of these, and they are spread over the country by pedlars and book hawkers.

Biscuits form one of Britain's best lines. No other country can beat us at biscuit-making. Lately, a large trade in biscuits has sprung up with the natives of West Africa. The taste of the savages of the Gold Coast is peculiar. They insist upon a very small biscuit representing animals, letters, and figures. These are so small that it takes 1200 to make a pound.

London supplies old clothes to half the world, particularly to the negro of the Southern States of America, and to the Chinese coolie. Another of London's specialties in men's garments is the "semi-ready" suit. These are turned out by the stack, lists are sent all over the world, and customers are able to select their garments by merely calling two or three code numbers.

TARTANS FOR FRANCE.

Glasgow is at present very busy supplying France with Scotch tartans. This is one of the odd, but pleasant results of the entente. The demand is so great that the Scottish houses are hard put to it to cope with it!

We supply the whole world with bath brick, which can be made only at Bridgewater; we send thousands of tons of chalk to the States, and tens of thousands of flints ready cut to Africa, both for the fire lighting and for flint-lock muskets. We have almost a monopoly of cement, and no other country can touch us in the quality of our submarine cables. Almost all other nations come to us for cables and cable apparatus.

Even the Germans send over to us for microscopes. The highest grade produced anywhere in the world are made in London. The Americans make the biggest telescopes, but ours are the best.

We export cameras to every corner of the earth. They may not be so cheap as the foreign-made article, but they have the best lenses. No other workman can beat the British at grinding a lens.

The trade in British musical instruments is rapidly increasing. Especially as regards wind instruments, the British-made are easily the best. Some thousands of pounds' worth of brass instruments were last year sent to India, principally for native use.

THE TURKISH DELIGHT.

If it did not sound too much like blowing the national trumpet, one might dwell upon the fowling pieces made for the Emperor of Morocco and for wealthy Burmese natives, on the enormous export of fishing tackle, upon the china made by the Wedgwood Pottery Establishment for Mr. Roosevelt's table, and the tens of thousands of pounds' worth of sugar plums exported to Turkey, a country which has always been supposed to be the home of the sweetmeat.

But this article is meant to deal rather with the curious side of British trade, and may be concluded with a mention of one of the strangest of all recent exports. This is no less than the sending to the United States of an English garden. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador, is having an old-fashioned English garden laid out at her model farm at Ophir, New York. For this purpose every plant is to come from England.

English honeysuckle, English hawthorn, huchins, sweet William, and all kinds of old-fashioned English flowers have been gathered for export to Ophir. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's hobby will probably cost her \$50,000, and the result will be an exact replica of the late Queen Victoria's own particular flower garden at Windsor.

Self-raising flour would be a great boon to a man of family who is unable to raise a barrel of flour himself.

male musicians, singers and music-teachers, bootmakers, fitters, cabinet-makers, butchers, commercial travellers, auctioneers and house-agents.

We now come to the best-conducted people among us. In the following, as in the foregoing list, the worst are put first, so that we have an increasing good series. Gold and silver smiths, plumbers, printers, saddlers, domestic coachmen, and engine-drivers are equal in virtue—the worst of the fairly good classes.

Also equal, and slightly better than the foregoing are seedsmen, florists, gardeners (not domestic), and male commercial clerks.

Next in order are carpenters, with male laundry and bath workers.

Somewhat better are barristers and solicitors, male cotton factory hands, furriers and curriers.

Then come agricultural laborers, railway porters, paviors and roadmakers, china and earthenware workers, male wool and worsted operatives, gasworkers and men engaged in bleaching and dyeing.

LAURELS FOR INSURANCE CLERKS.

These are unsurpassed by doctors, civil servants, platelayers, railway engine-drivers, coach and carriage makers; while the best group of all are dealers in textile materials, chemists, insurance clerks, domestic gardeners, male teachers, professors, grocers, railway officials, and farmers.

What seems most strange in this Census table is that men employed in not very dissimilar occupations differ so much in tendency to crime. Business and commercial clerks, for instance, are apparently three times as bad as insurance clerks; brokers and factors are twice as bad as auctioneers and house agents; dock and wharf laborers are twice as bad as bargemen and watermen; domestic coachmen are three times as bad as domestic gardeners; male cooks (not domestic) are three times as bad as male domestic servants; charwomen are twice as bad as laundrywomen.

SOME BAD WOMEN.

The women, with the exception of a few groups, show up vastly better than the men. Female street-sellers, as was said, are the most criminal of all classes, male or female. Charwomen are also very bad—worse than dock laborers, twice as bad as bargemen, and seven times as bad as paviors and roadmakers. Bad enough, too, are laundrywomen, ranking with bargemen and bricklayers; and only a trifle better are female agricultural laborers. But, excepting these, all other women are remarkably well conducted.

It is well, however, to bear in mind that the computation suffers in one important respect. The real criminal classes are naturally unreliable, and when called upon to state their occupations usually give the first that enters their mind. As a general rule, they avoid work of any kind or description.

NO KNEAD TO WORRY.

In these degenerate days a housewife who makes her own bread has cause for genuine pride, and Mrs. Bronson can, and does, boast that she has not patronized a baker during the whole of her married life.

A little while ago she left a pan of dough to rise in the kitchen, and then went to attend to other duties.

Presently her son Thomas sought her out.

"I say, mum," he said, excitedly, "there's a mouse just jumped into your bread-pan."

"Oh, Tommy!" she cried frantically, "did you take it out?"

"Not much, mum. Don't like 'em," was the juvenile's answer. "But I did just as well. I throwed the cat in after him, and she's diggin' him out like billy-oh!"

PARTICULAR.

"George, wake up. I think there are burglars in the house."

"Gee, whizz! Do you only think they're in the house? Why don't you make sure they're in before waking me up in the middle of the night?"

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Whole Wheatmeal Scones.—Into one pound of wholemeal rub half a teaspoonful of salt and three ounces of butter. Add enough milk to make up with dough, roll out half an inch thick, cut into rounds with a pastry cutter, and bake for forty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve hot, split and buttered.

Ginger Beer.—Add two gallons of boiling water to three pounds of lump sugar, four ounces of cream of tartar, and one ounce of white bruised ginger. Allow this to get nearly cold, then stand two tablespoonfuls of yeast; let stand till next day, then strain and bottle for use, wiring the corks.

Lemon Curd.—Take two large lemons and rub the rind on to one pound of loaf sugar so that all the yellow part is removed; place the sugar in a basin, squeeze the juice of the lemons over, then add the yolks of six eggs and beat all together thoroughly. Place in jars for use. Those who like it should add four ounces of butter to the above ingredients.

German Pastry.—Beat up two eggs and two ounces of sugar, using a wooden spoon, then add as much flour as the eggs will take to make a paste. Roll this out on a floured board, cut it into very thin strips, and cook them in a large pan of boiling fat. Take them out when they are a golden color, drain them thoroughly, sprinkle them with sugar, and serve hot.

Savory Meat Cake.—Take any scraps of lean meat, and chop it up very fine with an onion previously boiled till tender. Measure the meat and onion, then take the same quantity of breadcrumbs, and soak them in stock; mix all together, add pepper and salt to taste. Butter a pudding dish, pour in the mixture, lay small pieces of beef dripping on the top, and bake in a quick oven.

Russian Liver.—Cook a calf's liver until tender, chop fine with some well-flavored bacon, one small onion, and two tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs. Season to taste, bind with an egg, form into the shape of a roll, and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Garnish with some nicely cooked Brussels-sprouts and mashed potatoes, formed into balls and browned in the oven. Serve good gravy in a tureen.

Minced Mutton.—Remove all the skin and fat from a cold joint of mutton and chop the meat very finely, dredge it thickly with flour, season with pepper and salt, add some good gravy and a small piece of butter. Stir this over a slow fire while it heats through, but on no account must it boil. Make a wall of mashed potato on a hot dish, turn the mutton into the middle, garnish with pickles, and serve at once.

Sandwich Pudding.—Cut as many slices of stale bread as a large pie-dish will hold, lightly butter them, and cover each with jam; arrange these in a buttered pie-dish to within an inch of the top. Beat two eggs till quite light and frothy, add a tablespoonful of caster sugar and one pint and a half of milk; pour this over the bread and jam, and let all soak for an hour, then bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Cheese Fingers.—The cheese fingers are quickly made and very savory. Mix one cupful of flour, quarter teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, a half teaspoonful of baking powder; rub into this two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a half cupful of grated cheese, and mix to a dough with ice water. Roll out in a thin sheet, cut in half inch strips with a jagging iron, and bake pale brown in a moderate oven.

Eggless Cake.—Cream a half cup of butter with one and one-half cups of sugar, add a cup of sour milk, a level teaspoonful of soda, three level cups of flour, a half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and mace, and a cup of raisins seeded, chopped and floured. This cake is excellent to have during the season when eggs are scarce, and if carefully made, is very good.

Eggless Cookies.—One cup of sugar

using, make a brine in the proportion of one teaspoonful of salt to a pint of water, soak the walnuts in this for twenty-four hours, then dry them in a cloth. Walnuts may also be kept in damp sand in a cellar. Dry walnuts may always be freshened by soaking in brine.

If the fish is done before it is quite time to serve it, take it out of the water and place it on a strainer on a very hot dish, which should be set over the fish kettle. Dip a clean cloth into the boiling water, spread it over the fish, place a clean tin cover over, and leave it until about two or three minutes before it is required. Remove the cloth and put the fish back into the kettle for a minute or two, in order that it may be as hot as possible. The water must be kept boiling all the time. Drain, dish, and serve rapidly.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Unlike most yacht owners, Lord Brassey has been faithful to one yacht; his famous old auxiliary yacht Sunbeam has been in his possession since she was built, upwards of thirty years ago. He has visited most parts of the globe in her, and she is perhaps the best-known yacht in the world. In comfort of accommodation she compares favorably with many far more modern, and there are still very few yachts of her own size to beat her at sailing. Lord Brassey holds a master's certificate, and is a leading authority on navigation. Lord Brassey's brother, Mr. Albert Brassey, is the owner of another very fine auxiliary yacht, somewhat similar in size and rig to the Sunbeam, and known as *Czarina*. She, likewise, has been in his possession since the seventies, although, owing to Parliament and hunting duties, he has not been able to cruise to the same extent as his brother.

One of the most remarkable castles in Scotland—and there are many historic piles north of the Tweed—is Eglinton House, Ayrshire, where the Earl and Countess of Eglinton have recently been entertaining a large house-party. It is not an ancient castle—having been built about a hundred years ago—but it contains much of interest. From the town of Irvine to the lodge gates is a mile, and then there is another mile to traverse before the castle itself is reached. All the principal rooms open out to a circular saloon with a cupola roof, which contains many mementoes of the famous tournament of 1839, organized by the present Lord Eglinton's father, who spent \$200,000 in an attempt to reproduce the chivalrous forms and ceremonies of olden times. In the saloon, too, are kept, among other objects of interest, the gun with which a poacher slew the tenth Earl of Eglinton and the battle-axe used by the Percy who was killed by Montgomerie at Chevy Chase.

"The smallest, cheeriest, and best-loved Bishop who ever toiled in foreign parts." Thus has the Right Rev. William Gaul, D.D., Bishop of Mashonaland, who has just resigned his See, been described. When the Bishop, who was known to his intimates—and they were many—as "Little Bill," was ordained Bishop of Mashonaland in 1895, he had a very tough job before him, as the country was little known at the time, and the accommodation and methods of transport were primitive in the extreme. It is told of him that coaching once in the Unlali district he ventured to remonstrate with the Cape-boy driver for ill-treating the mules. The boy thereupon said: "If you were not a Bishop I'd hammer you." His Lordship promptly took off his coat, and said: "Now I'm not a Bishop—just try." The result was the discomfiture of the driver. That is the kind of man Bishop Gaul is.

The recent announcement that the Hon. Nan Herbert, a sister of Lord Lucas, and Mrs. Katherine Tingley, the American Theosophist, are about to found a school for the promulgation of their ideas in the centre of the New Forest calls attention to the number of society women who lead the simple life within the walls of a convent. The Ladies Minna and Etheldreda Howard, sisters of the Duke of Norfolk, are both nuns. The former belongs to the ancient Carmelite Order, whilst the latter is a very hard-working Sister of Charity. Lady Edith Bellingham, sister of Lord Den-

GREAT MEN'S TRIBUTES

BEAUTIFUL EXPRESSIONS OF LOVE FOR THEIR WIVES.

Romantic Stories of Some Famous Men Told in Their Letters of Devotion.

There is something inexpressibly beautiful in a love which time has ripened into a fullness and tenderness such as Charles Kingsley exhibited to his wife after years of life together, when separated from the beloved sharer of his joys and sorrows was a bitterness scarcely to be borne.

Apart from her the most beautiful of environments was but a wilderness. "This place is perfect," he once wrote to her from the seaside, where he had gone, alone, to recruit his health after an illness; "but it seems a dream and imperfect without you. I never before felt the loneliness of my being without the beloved being whose every look and word and motion are the keystones of my life. People talk of love ending at the altar. Fools! I lay at the window all morning thinking of nothing but home; how I long for it!"

Equally touching was Daniel O'Connell's devotion to his wife, as expressed to her in letters so ardent and tender that to read them almost brings tears to the eyes. "Yes, sweetest Mary," he wrote in 1825. "I could have wished to see one line also in that handwriting which gives me recollections of the

HAPPIEST HOURS OF MY LIFE.

and still blesses one with inexpressible sweetness and comfort when we, darling, are separate. All the romance of my life envelops you, and I am as romantic in my love this day as I was twenty-three years ago, when you dropped your not unwilling hand into mine. Darling, will you smile at the love-letters of your old husband? Oh no, my Mary—my own Mary.

Even Bismarck, the man of iron and "despot of Europe," remained to the last day of life the romantic lover of his wife. "My Love," "My dear Heart," "My beloved Heart," "My Darling"—such are the terms of endearment he lavished on her to the last. "There has been no change in us," he writes in 1862, "since our wedding-day, and I have never realized before that that was so long ago—five or six thousand happy days. May the Lord not consider how unworthy of them I am, and may He continue to pour out the fullness of His blessing upon us without regard to our deserts."

"Oh, Phoebe, I want thee much," wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne to his wife some years after their wedding-day. "Thou art the only person in the world that ever was necessary to me. I am only myself when thou art within my reach. Thou art an unspeakably beloved woman." And, when writing to her sister, he said:

THIS BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE

to his beloved helpmate, "She is a flower that was lent from Heaven to show the possibilities of the human soul."

The love-story of Robert Browning and his wife is one of the most beautiful in the history of human devotion. To say that he worshipped the very ground she trod on is no poetical exaggeration; for whenever he returned to London after an absence abroad he never failed to make a pilgrimage to the church in which they were made one, and, falling on his knees, to kiss the paving-stones in front of the door over which the feet of his bride had passed.

Very beautiful, too, was Tom Hood's love for the partner of his life, and the inspirer of that exquisite poem, "I love thee, I love thee, 'til all that I can say." "Bless you," concludes one of his letters to her, "bless you again and again, my dear one, my only one, my one as good as a thousand to your old unitarian in love, T. H." "God bless you and give you strength to support this present misfortune," wrote C. J. Mathews to his wife from his cell in Lancaster Castle, where he was imprisoned for debt. "A thousand, thousand kisses, my own

ON THE FARM

CLEANING MILK VESSELS.

Rusty milk cans should not be tolerated. Even a singly rusty patch in a can is dangerous. Rust creates a sponge-like honeycombed condition in the texture of iron, and in cases lodges in the interstices thus formed, providing food for the various families of objectionable and putrefactive organisms. From these emanate an infective or putrefying series of ferments, which are distributed throughout the milk or cream stored in the can. Further, a peculiar chalybeate or rusty iron flavor is noticeable in the dairy or butter as a result of the lactic acid generated in the milk attacking the iron and combining and dissolving it. And not only is the milk in the cans themselves affected adversely but also the whole supply in the receiving vat. Hence it can be seen how imperative it is that cans showing rust should at once be sent to the smith to have them removed, or reject them and get new ones. Well-made cans generally have lids not likely under reasonable care to become loose, and so necessitate the daily use of the rags and cloths to secure them firmly, this being another objectionable practice. If they do become ill-fitting through carelessness or other causes it costs but a trifle to have their rims remodelled and rendered serviceable again.

When the cans have been brought back from the factory and the skim milk or whey emptied from them the next thing is to see that they are thoroughly cleansed. Cold water should first be used in rinsing out the milk for the reason that milk contains a certain proportion of albumen (white of egg), and if hot water is used instead the albumen is cooked on the sides of the vessel, there to remain and to become a menace to the next can of milk. This should be followed by washing with boiling water and for prolonging the useful age of the can one of the most effective agents is the use of a boiling solution of ordinary washing soda in the proportion of one pound of soda to 20 gallons of water. Provided this solution is applied boiling hot it is beneficial in two ways, namely by acting as a wholesome and innocuous germicide or microbe killer and also a preventive of rust.

The cans should be rinsed with water well boiled and afterwards inverted on a raised platform exposed to the sunlight, out of range of any objectionable odors and where there is no floating dust. Sometimes the cleansing can be done by stream and where practicable this is undoubtedly the best way. Not only should milk cans thus be cared for, but the interiors frequently examined to detect any flaws in the seams, which, with dents, are as dangerous to the sour-keeping qualities of milk as rust or dirt rags around the lids.

SIMPLE MILK TESTING METHOD.

The inhabitants of the Island of Jersey, from whence came the celebrated Jersey cattle, have a very simple way of testing milk to tell the pure from the impure. They simply boil the milk in an enamelled sauce pan. If it boils without curdling it is said to be fit for use. If it curdles before it begins to boil they consider it impure and is not used as food by the people or their most valuable calves.

The cause of the curdling is said to be filth, acidity, age and contamination. If the milk has been kept in vessels in a room where there is a great deal of dirt, or if that contains a little dirt that come from the hands of the milker or from the udder of the cow at milking time, it will curdle when it is being boiled. If it has been kept in a room where the temperature has been high the milk becomes "tinted" and will curdle when boiled. If it has stood a long time even in a temperature which is low enough to hinder it from becoming sour, it will slightly curdle when boiled. Milk coming from diseased udders or from cows that have just freshened will also curdle before it will boil. The test is a simple one and should be

butter with one and one-half cups of sugar, add a cup of sour milk, a level teaspoonful of soda, three level cups of flour, a half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and mace, and a cup of raisins seeded, chopped and floured. This cake is excellent to have during the season when eggs are scarce, and if carefully made, is very good.

Eggless Cookies.—One cup of sugar rubbed to a cream with a half cup of butter or lard; one-half cup of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of baking soda, flour enough to make a dough that can be rolled out. Add any flavor wished and roll out, cut and bake quickly.

Mock Bisque Soup.—Put a pint of tomatoes on to stew with a small bay leaf, sprig of parsley, blade of mace and slice of onion. Let simmer for fifteen minutes. Scald a quart of milk in double boiler. Rub together to a smooth paste two level tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour, and when the milk is scalding, hot pour enough over the paste to make it liquid, then return all to double boiler and cook and stir constantly until it thickens. Rub the tomatoes through a sieve, add to them a teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste and a half teaspoonful of soda. A little more if tomatoes are very acid. Stir carefully into the boiling milk and serve immediately with croutons.

VALUABLE HINTS.

The glass of pictures and mirrors may be well cleaned with dry whiting and a woollen cloth.

Books with delicate bindings, which have become soiled through much handling, can be satisfactorily cleaned by rubbing with chamois leather dipped in powdered pumice-stone.

Always use cold water for washing glasses. The cold water not only helps to produce a higher polish than warm water does, but it is a safeguard against unnecessary breakages.

Mothers will be glad to learn that muslin bands and laces may be rendered much less inflammable by the simple means of mixing with the starch half as much whiting when in process of laundering.

To remove stains on white flannel the best way is to mix equal parts of the yolks of eggs and glycerine, apply it to the stains, and allow it to soak for half an hour or so before the article is washed.

Carpets in rooms which are seldom used are apt to be attacked by moths. Salt sprinkled round the edges and well under the carpet before it is put down will generally prevent their ravages.

The whitish stain left on a table by a jug of water or a very hot dish may be removed by rubbing in oil and afterwards pouring a little spirits of wine on the spot and rubbing it dry with a soft cloth.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

Linoleum may be washed over with milk and water, or kept clean by rubbing with paraffin on a cloth. For polishing linoleum there is nothing better than beeswax and turpentine; but polished floors are better avoided in houses where there are little children or infirm people.

Linseed tea is very useful in cases of colds and coughs, and is made as follows: Put a quarter of a pound of the best linseed in a jug with the rind of two oranges and juice strained, also 1 ounce of lump sugar. Pour on a pint and a half of boiling water. Stir often until it cools.

Anything grilled should be served very hot on a hot dish, and just before sending to table a piece of butter should be placed on the top. Should the fire blaze from the running in of the fat, remove the gridiron and sprinkle over the flame a little salt; the fire will soon be clear. The grid should be placed only fairly near the fire at first until a crust forms over the meat, and so it will retain all its juices.

To keep warts from becoming dry pack them while fresh in earthenware jars, sprinkle with salt, place some damp hay on the top, cover the jars and keep them in a cool, dark place. Before

found a school for the promulgation of their ideas in the centre of the New Forest calls attention to the number of society women who lead the simple life within the walls of a convent. The Ladies Minna and Etheldreda Howard, sisters of the Duke of Norfolk, are both nuns. The former belongs to the ancient Carmelite Order, whilst the latter is a very hard-working Sister of Charity. Lady Edith Feilding, sister of Lord Denbigh, is also a Sister of Charity, and works in a Catholic medical mission in China. Four sisters of the present Lord Herries are nuns, whilst Lord Petre has three sisters who have also renounced the world. Lady Frances Bertie is in a convent at Harrow, and Lady Leopoldina Keppel, sister to Lord Albemarle, and the Misses Ellen and Maria French, sisters of Lord French, are amongst other society nuns.

Mr. F. N. Charrington, the philanthropist, who sacrificed his interest in his father's brewery because he could not conscientiously associate himself with the drink traffic, has just started a home for drunks on an entirely new plan. Mr. Charrington is the owner of Osea Island, in Blackwater Bay, on the coast of Essex, England, and has turned it into a retreat for inebriates. "As a rule," says Mr. Charrington, "a home devoted to the cure of drunkards is a sort of prison. But my scheme changes this. Gentlemen will have absolute liberty to roam where they wish and to do what they like—except drink alcohol. There will be practically no restraint, except that which is made by the fact that the mainland is a mile distant." Osea Island has a fine shingly beach; the boating is magnificent, so is the bathing. There are partridges galore, golf can be played on meadows mentioned in Domesday Book, and there are fish in abundance. So there can be no complaints on the score of lack of amusement.

As a speaker, Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Australian Premier, compares very favorably with the best orators of today. Not only is he fluent, but he also possesses that happy knack of being able to enliven the driest subject by discussing it in the most interesting words. Even in his youthful days Mr. Deakin was an effective speaker. In an Australian village, nearly thirty years ago, the Premier, who was then only twenty-one years old, but a member of the House of Representatives in Victoria, delivered a lecture on "How They Won the Reform Bill in England." The object was to get money for a village institute, and so effective was Mr. Deakin's lecture, that \$1.50 was raised from an audience of only fifteen people. The next time Mr. Deakin came it was a lecture to a boys' industrial school, and he chose as his topic "The Geography and History of Greece." Everybody prophesied that the lecture would be a failure, but for nearly two hours he kept entranced 700 boys, all walls and strays, mostly gutter-boys, without any magic-lantern views, etc. He made the dry bones of Greek geography as interesting as a fairy tale, and as for the old legends, he could hardly tell them for interruptions of applause.

SHE KNEW PAPA.

"Your father is just a little bit—well, crininated, you know, dear," said young Jenkins, "and I'm rather afraid as to what he will say when I ask him."

"That's all right, George," said the girl. "I know how to manage papa." So next morning she went to papa in a great state of indignation, and exclaimed, "What do you think has happened? That absurd young man, Mr. Jenkins, has had the impertinence to propose to me!"

"Absurd young man!" exclaimed her father. "Who are you calling absurd? Let me tell you that I consider Mr. Jenkins a hard-working, steady, respectable young man, just the sort of husband for you. You'll die an old maid, if you are not careful, Maud. Just tell Mr. Jenkins to see me and I'll make it all right."

Which he did. It's awfully hard for a woman to believe the nice things she tells other women about her husband.

"I love thee, as I can say." "Bless you," concludes one of his letters to her, "bless you again and again, my dear one, my only one, my one as good as a thousand to your old unitarian in love, T. H." "God bless you and give you strength to support this present misfortune," wrote C. J. Mathews to his wife from his cell in Lancaster Castle, where he was imprisoned for debt. "A thousand, thousand kisses, my own dearly beloved wife. I have your picture before my eyes all day. It has been a real comfort to me, and I speak to it and kiss it every night. Once more, God bless you."

"This day, my love," wrote Lord Collingwood to his wife in 1808, "is the anniversary of our marriage, and I wish for many returns of it. If ever we have peace, I hope to spend my latter days amid my family, which is the only sort of happiness I enjoy." The.

GREAT DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH

was even more ardent a lover as husband than in the days of his wooing. "I do love and adore you with all my heart and soul," runs one of many similar letters, "so much, that by all that is good, I do and will ever be better pleased with your happiness than my own. Hence or too I do ask should own; but oh, my heart, if we might be both happy, what inexpressible joy that would be! I think the happiness would be so great that it would make me immortal."

Few tributes of husbands have been more beautiful than Steele's dedication of one of his books: "How often has your tenderness removed pain from my sick head; how often anguish from my affected heart? If there are such things as guardian angels, they are thus employed. I cannot believe one of them to be more good in inclination, or more charming in form, than my wife." By its side, however, we may place Darnley's dedication of "Sybil": "I would inscribe this work to one whose noble spirit and gentle nature ever prompt her to sympathize with the suffering; to one whose sweet voice has often encouraged, and whose taste and judgment have ever guided its pages—the most severe of critics, but a perfect wife."

JAM FACTORIES IN INDIA.

Simla, the Place Made Famous by Kipling, Centre of the Industry.

Three flourishing little factories at Simla, in the foothills of the Himalayas at 7,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level—provide jams and preserves for the tables of the British exiles in India. "A very nice line of jams and preserves," says Consul-General Michael. "The strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, apricots, green gages, yellow plums, lemons, citrons and mangoes are grown on the sides of the mountains about Simla by the natives. The apples, quinces, peaches, damsons and pears are grown eighty miles north of Simla, in the mountains at Kulu. The guavas and oranges come from the plains near Lahore. The fruits from Kulu, eighty miles back in the mountains, are carried by coolies in baskets, which weigh each sixty pounds, strung over their backs. It requires four days for the coolies to make the trip in, over the narrow, tortuous path from Kulu to Simla. For this they receive 24 cents a day. The path or road is owned by the Government, and two annas, or four cents, toll, is charged. This is paid by the firm that buys the fruit. Men and women carry baskets of fruit, the women, as usual, receiving less than the men for the service."

A few days since a barrister called upon another member of his profession, and asked his opinion upon a certain point of law. The lawyer to whom the question was addressed drew himself up and said: "I generally get paid for telling what I know." The questioner drew \$1 from his pocket, handed it to the other, and coolly remarked: "Tell me all you know and give me the change." There is a coolness between the parties now.

time, it will curdle when it is being boiled. If it has been kept in a room where the temperature has been high the milk becomes "tinted" and will curdle when boiled. If it has stood a long time even in a temperature which is low enough to hinder it from becoming sour, it will slightly curdle when boiled. Milk coming from diseased udders or from cows that have just freshened will also curdle before it will boil.

The test is a simple one and should be employed by every housekeeper.

HOW PRIZE BUTTER WAS MADE.

George H. Bristol, who won the first prize on dairy butter at the Illinois State Fair, says of his dairy methods: I keep only Jersey cows and endeavor to have my stables and all dairy utensils as clean as possible. I feed and milk regularly, giving ground feed (corn, oats and bran mixed for the grain ration) and for roughage shredded corn fodder and alfalfa hay. I use a separator, keeping the cream at 50 degrees F. I warm before churning, and then churn to granules about the size of wheat. I then draw off the buttermilk, wash twice in clean water, salt about one and a quarter ounces to the pounds work a little in the worker, and then pack.

WHAT HIS INTENTIONS WERE.

Young Man Explained Them to the Damsel's Father.

"Freddy," murmured the sweet damsel, as she flung her arms around the young man's neck and yanked down the band of his tie where it had got hitched up in an unsightly fashion above his collar-stud—"Freddy, papa is in the study and he is dying to have a chat with you."

Freddy wilted. For the moment he felt willing to allow the old gentleman to expire in the study and the bosom of his family, but his better nature prevailed. He owed some sacrifice to the charming creature at his side, so he said, like a hero: "Very well, Gladys, I will go in and see papa, if he is at liberty."

He was. In fact, he was very much at liberty. He had been like it for about two hours, with nothing else to do but just wait for Freddy.

"Come in, young man, and shut the door," he said. The young man obeyed. "Sit down," said the father.

"Thanks," said Freddy, as he fixed himself on the edge of a chair. "It's a nice evening."

"I didn't ask you here to talk about the weather," remarked the stern parent, as he stied his chair round so as to get the young man into focus.

"No," gasped Freddy, faintly. "You didn't?"

"I did not," echoed papa. "The question I'm asking you is: What are your intentions when you call here to spend the evening with my daughter?"

It was the straight question. To his credit, he it said, the young man never flinched. "Oh! that's rather an easy one," he said. "I'll answer it in a minute. My intentions? Yes, of course. Well, in the first place, you know, this is a nice house, and Gladys is a nice girl, and I intend, whenever I call, to make the best of things, and to sit on the sofa with Gladys, and to get her to turn the gas down."

as to have your gas bill, and sometimes to have a little snack of supper, if it's only a sandwich, and to talk really things and not worry about anything, to forget the cruel world and just revel in the delight of this moment, and—ord—in short, my intentions are to have a real good time of it, don't you know. I hope you understand?"

It seemed that papa did understand, and he signified the fact in the usual manner. When Freddy had sorted himself out of the geranium-bed and was limping sadly homeward, he murmured:

"These fathers are the most incomprehensible men on earth. They ask you a straight question, men to men, and when they get a truthful answer they don't like it!"

Have You a Friend?

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The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Scientific American.

administered his castigation he became more an object of pity.

In his unbonded self conceit Mr. Bourassa considered himself in the light of a modern Moses, who was to lead the people of Quebec to the promised land. Since the result of the election in Belchasse, he has resumed the character of Napoleon returning from Moscow.

Mr. Bourassa may be eliminated from any consideration of political conditions. This young man took himself more seriously than others did. It is true he possesses ability of a certain kind. Being fluent of speech he said things well, but he did not say anything worth saying, compared to the dreary monotonies of Dr. Sproule, or the iterations of W. H. Bennett or the member of Rainy River, it was a relief at times for the House to give attention to Bourassa. While the latter entertained the House, he did not impress it. It would be said of him, "that was a good speech," but no one appeared to remember what it was all about. Mr. Bourassa was boyish in his demeanor, he lacked dignity, and his continual attempts to pose, disgusted the members. He never raised the debate to a higher level, his violent demonstrations were calculated to excite the risible faculties rather than provoke conviction in the minds of his hearers. In plain English the man lacks balance, and is possessed of an inordinate vanity. His treachery to his leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and contempt for the Liberal party will never be forgiven by those who would attribute many of his shortcomings to youth and inexperience.

Ontario and Quebec Speak.

When analyzing the political situation, two factors must be considered—First, the effect on the people of Ontario of the long continued attacks of the Opposition—attacks well calculated to strike at the very foundation of public confidence in the government, and secondly, the seeds of discord planted broadly east in Quebec, by Mr. Bourassa, the object being to accomplish the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government.

In Ontario the people by their vote at the poll repudiated the Conservatives, and endorsed the Liberal administration and in Quebec the people rejected Bourassa, and by electing his opponent gave expression to a feeling of continued faith in the Liberal provincial government.

Will Influence Others.

The importance of these two events cannot be overlooked. They cannot be without their influence on other constituencies which will shortly be called upon to pronounce for or against the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The people of Quebec, on Nova Scotia will be asked whether they will support a government of which Hon. W. S. Fielding is the financial minister, or will they assist in checking a candidate whose efforts will be employed in substituting for Mr. Fielding, one G. E. Foster, whose dealings in trust funds were denounced in unmeasured terms by the Royal Commission on Finance?

Questions For Colchester.

Would the doctors of Colchester rather retain in his present position Hon. Mr. Fielding, whose masterly management of the finances of the Dominion for the past seven years have resulted in an aggregate surplus of over \$90,000,000, or would they vote for a Conservative and assist in the return to power of the discredited G. E. Foster who, while financial minister, succeeded in adding over \$50,000,000 to the public debt of Canada?

Would the people of Colchester be willing to dismiss Hon. Mr. Fielding,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeon's knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will

ian Pacific charter a clause exempting the company from the payment of taxes for all time to come, at the expense of the taxpayers in the Northwest? The Conservatives.

Who is it now finding fault with the Liberal Government because the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is exempt from the payment of taxes? The Conservative press, in its crass ignorance of Canadian history, or its vicious attempt to place on the shoulders of the Liberal Government the results of its own asinine policy.

People Want Both Sides.

The time has passed when the people will believe one side of a story until the other has been told. There has been such flagrant misrepresentation in the Tory press, or which the foregoing is a fair sample, that the injury resulting is greatly minimized. When one reflects that the bottom dropped out of the scandals which were brought up in the House, one by one, and that the Conservative press pinned its faith to them jointly and severally it is not remarkable that the recent Liberal endorsements are not even alluded to by the opponents of the Government.

What respect can the people have for a party that can see extravagance in the purchase of a few dozen of ginger ale, and yet votes for an expenditure of \$30,000,000 of public money with scarcely an inquiry as to the purposes for which the money is required?

No Tories Wanted.

What use have the people for a gov-

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this

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POLITICAL NEWS!

Ontario having delivered a very decided verdict favorable to the Liberal party, and condemnatory of their Conservative opponents, it only remained for Quebec to follow the example. This has been done in a manner calculated to impress the electorate deeply.

Passing of Bourassa.

In connection with this aspect of case, the utter defeat of Mr. Bourassa cannot be overlooked. This gentleman has for some time past taken a stand diametrically opposed to the leader of the party of which he claims to be a member. Not content with expressing opinions opposed to those entertained by members of the Liberal party, he has ranged himself in direct opposition to the government of the day, and done his utmost to embarrass Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

His most heinous offence as a pretended follower of the premier, was to give comfort and aid to the Opposition in an attempt to discredit the administration. In this he followed the dishonorable tactics of the opponents of the government, by dealing in innuendo and circulating scandalous rumors. After flippantly assailing the record of men, the lachet of whose shoes he was unworthy to unlatch, he had neither the courage nor the knowledge of fact to make a specific charge. Bourassa will forget much, he is anxious many occurrences in his own career, but there will always remain clear in his memory, the events connected with Sir Wilfrid's reply to his unsubstantiated charges when the premier, pointing at him the finger of scorn, accused him of groping in the gutter for filthy rumors and bringing them into the house. Up to this point Bourassa had been an object of contempt after Sir Wilfrid Laurier had

for a Conservative and assist in the return to power of the discredited G. E. Foster who, while finance minister, succeeded in adding over \$50,000,000 to the public debt of Canada?

Would the people of Colchester be willing to dismiss Hon. Mr. Fielding, a man of sterling integrity, and many statesmanlike qualities, and put in his place G. E. Foster, who jangled with the insupportable funds of the L.O.O.F. and whose unsavory record as the leader in the nest of traitors, called down the denunciation of Sir Mackenzie Bowden, the then prime minister, and his colleagues in the cabinet?

Have the people of Colchester arrived at the conclusion that Canada has had sufficient prosperity, though a good government and more than a fair share of good times? If so then let them vote against the Liberal candidate. If it seems desirable to the electors of Colchester to return to the anarchy of 1895—the days of deficits, the times when the natural resources of the province were neglected, and Nova Scotia received scant courtesy at the hands of a Conservative government, then let the people of Colchester record their votes in favor of an opponent of the Liberal Government.

No More Hard Times.

If the people want a recession of the Pacific seaboard—if they want power men who used their positions as members to acquire big acres of land in the northwest—if they desire to support a platform that paves the way for dissension, unrest and the ingendering of bad feeling between the provinces, all they have to do is to support the opponent of the government.

Nova Scotia did not disgrace herself by sending one Toiy to the present parliament, and with the record of the government before them, the electors of Colchester may with confidence be relied upon to live up to the traditions of the past and by an increased majority

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. S. KIRBY & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold at all drug stores. Tag, Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

the only medicine put out for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unflinching endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended. A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

ity send to Ottawa a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his able finance minister, that eminent Nova Scotian, Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Conservative Press Ignorant.

It is admitted that the press moulds public opinion, there can be no doubt that the press is an educator, therefore it follows that an ignorant press contributes to the ignorance of the people. That the Conservative press is lamentably ignorant on public affairs is well understood. An attempt is being made to instill into the minds of the people that the new provinces have been defrauded of their lands, and that the government when passing the autonomy bills gave a subsidy in lieu of lands.

This is not in accordance with the facts—it is true that the government gave a very generous subsidy to the provinces, but it was not in lieu of lands, but in consequence of the provinces having no lands and therefore no asset of that character to produce revenue.

To those who are familiar with Canadian history it is well known, that the lands now within the boundaries of the new provinces, had been purchased by the Dominion of Canada many years ago, and for a long period had been administered at the expense (not of the provinces) but of the Dominion. Yet to-day the Conservative press states in its ignorance that the new provinces have been wrongfully deprived of their lands. As a rebuke to the Conservative press Mr. Borden, although for political purposes he advocates that the provinces should own their own lands, he distinctly provides that the provinces shall pay the Dominion a fair price for them. How the Conservative press can reconcile this with the allegation that the lands should be handed over as the property of the province without compensation no person pretends to know.

Forty Errors Cause Trouble.

The Conservatives have claimed as their own idea, about everything advanced in recent years as Liberal policy, but actually reached its acme, when they charge the Liberal government with neglect to appeal the Canadian Pacific taxation cases.

Who was it gave to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company 25,000,000 acres of land for nothing? The Conservatives.

Who was it gave the Canadian Pacific Railway Company \$25,000,000 of cash as a bonus for nothing? The Conservatives.

Who was it gave the Canadian Pacific Railway Company all the road already built by the Dominion at a cost of many millions of the hard earned money of the people for nothing? The Conservatives.

Who was it agreed to complete that portion of the road already under contract and give it to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for nothing? The Conservatives.

Who was it agreed that no other road should be built, parallel to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for years, thus ensuring to the Conservatives who controlled it a monopoly at the expense of the Northwest settler? The Conservatives.

Who was it inserted in the Canadian

ale, and yet votes for an expenditure of \$30,000,000 of public money with scarcely an inquiry as to the purposes for which the money is required?

No Tories Wanted.

What use have the people for a government that leads the country into debt, and has not sufficient intelligence to develop the natural resources of the Dominion?

What respect have the people for men who make blatant charges in the House under the privileged conditions which exempt them from responsibility and who are mute as clams after the session: when, if honest, they should have repeated their charges before the public of Canada and defied denial?

It has been estimated by Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister that the revenue of the Dominion for the current fiscal year will be very close to \$100,000,000. Compare this with the miserable sum of \$30,000,000 which the Conservatives raised as a result of high taxation for which the people paid the piper. Even with the increased development the Liberals have been able to produce a substantial surplus each year and decrease the public debt.

The immense public works now being constructed by the government are a heavy draft upon the public purse, but as the people provide the money it is proper that it should be expended in

WILL KISSING BE PROHIBITED

The Osculatory Process Denounced by Scientists as Extremely Dangerous—How the Danger Can be Removed.

A keen discussion is being carried on by some of the best scientists as to the danger and "crime" of kissing, led by Dr. Somers, Health Officer of Atlantic City, and Dr. Nalpaspe, of the Medical Faculty of Paris. They charge the kiss with spreading grippe, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, whooping cough, typhoid fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, meningitis, tuberculosis, and many infectious skin diseases. They suggest legislation on the subject, and the posting of notices in railway stations, street cars and other public places; but they say it would be useless to post them on verandahs, in cosy corners, porches, shady nooks, or moonlit lawns. They also propose compulsory legislation for methods of disinfection of the mouth and purifying the breath, especially with a view to the protection of the innocent babies who are particularly subject to infection. The greatest and most effective purifier and germ destroyer known to medical science for the mouth, throat and breath, as well as for the blood, stomach and lungs, is Psychine, that triumph of the medical world that is attracting almost universal attention because of the wonderful results attending its use. One of its recent triumphs is told as a matter of experience in the following brief statement:

Dr. Slocum Co. I am sending you photo and testimonial herewith for your great remedy PSYCHINE. Your remedies did wonders for me. I was over 30 years of age when I took PSYCHINE. The doctors had given me up as an incurable consumptive. My lungs and every organ of the body were seriously diseased and wasted. Friends and neighbors thought I'd never get better. But PSYCHINE saved me. My lungs have never bothered me since, and Psychine is a permanent cure.

MRS. LIZZIE GARDNER, 519 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is admitted to be the most wonderful of all disease and germ-destroying agencies. For building up the run-down system and curing all forms of stomach troubles and diseases of the chest, throat and lungs or head, it is simply unapproachable. It is a reliable home treatment. For sale at all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto.



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible, but I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, I uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. These sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual cause to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

the public interest and not for the benefit of favored politicians.

Transcontinental Building Fast.

It is confidently asserted that by next fall four hundred miles of the National Transcontinental Railway between Moncton and Winnipeg will be graded, and much of it roaded. The commissioners are urging on this great work with the greatest energy.

Under the fostering care of the Minister of the Interior the very best class of immigrants are coming into the country and settlement of the west goes on apace. The total this year will exceed 250,000, and they will become wealth-producers for the Dominion in due course. The revenue of this department is nearly twelve times what it was the last year of Conservative rule; so much for intelligent management.

Sir Wilfrid's Statesmanship.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has brought to bear eminent statesmanlike qualities to the solution of the many problems of political economy presented to him. The result is seen to-day upon every hand. Exceeding only the grumbling of the Conservatives, whose desire to get into power obscures their judgment on every issue there is nothing but satisfaction expressed at the conditions which exist throughout Canada.

Then why chance what appears so beneficial to us? What reason is there of sufficient force to influence the electors, when they have an opportunity of expressing their views, to reduce the majority of the Government or on the other hand, what claim can the Conservative party advance which would justify any increase in their ranks?

To hamper the Government now would be to retard the progress of development which is proceeding satisfactorily upon every hand. The good sense of the people may be trusted now, as it was in 1896, when the Conservatives were turned out of power, and the great majority given in 1903 will not be lessened when the votes are counted on November 28th, and the Premier will proceed with the task he has set himself, to make of Canada a great nation.

THE PURSER'S JOKE.

Why Religious Services Were Not Held on That Trip.

On most of the big ocean steamers a minister is usually found among the passengers, and invariably he is called upon on Sunday to conduct religious service in the main dining saloon. Occasionally the man of the cloth seeks the purser and asks if he may conduct

DINING IN WALL STREET.

What Lunch Hour Means to New York's Financial District.

When one descends upon Wall street, either from the Broadway slope of Trinity church or from the Nassau street hill, at noontime any week day the air is fraught with many conflicting odors of the kitchen. From over the roars of the clamoring curb folk way down in the valley of Broad street there arises from a score of cookeries and "handouts" a decided smell of the stewpot blended with the ever glorious onion. From the eaves of the New York Stock Exchange come the more pretentious fragrance of spiced meats and strong coffee. From the basement and attic alike, from cloud tickler and antiquated frame house as well, come all sorts of fuming evidences that the men of affairs are eating. To realize what this luncheon hour means to Wall street one must stop to think of the thousands of persons who are in that small district of the city at this particular part of the day. Hundreds of restaurants meet the rush with their doors flung wide, and their keepers have grown rich upon nickels and dimes that fall into their tills like a mighty raptanfall during those brief hours of midday. Men have grown rich and retired to palatial mansions in the suburbs selling cup custards and "sinks" to millionaires, stenographers, clerks and bankers alike during the busy hour or two at noon. Thousands of pounds of meat, countless oysters and clams, barrels of gravy, unaccountable gallons of coffee and tea and tons of bread are consumed every day in a very brief period of time, and here, of all other places, the foreigner has found justification for his criticism of Americans for fast eating. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

TALES OF CITIES.

Atlanta is planning to issue bonds for a new courthouse and a city hall to cost \$800,000.

Fifty per cent of Missouri's total revenue and 35 per cent of the taxes on property of various kinds are paid by the city of St. Louis.

Many persons in New York city evidently think that business done in their proper names is not so well, for there are in Broadway and Sixth avenue forty-seven signs that give fictitious names of proprietors of stores.

Electric clocks, regulated from a central station, are being installed in various prominent positions throughout Vienna. In most instances they are fixed on the tall electric light masts at the intersections of the principal streets. Each clock has four dials, which have no figures for the hours, but instead black squares for the III, VI, IX and XII and black strokes for the intermediate hours.

GLEANINGS.

In 300 balloon ascents there is on an average one fatal accident.

In some London hotels the waiters receive as much as \$2,500 a year in tips.

A Muncie (Ind.) farmer, arrested on a charge of intoxication, was allowed by the magistrate to be his own judge. He fined himself \$10 and paid it without taking an appeal.

In accordance with ancient custom dating from the time of Frederick the Great any officer in the German army who falls from his horse at a review is bound to offer a banquet to his brother officers in the regiment.

To check a cold quickly, get from your

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to inhale in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.
LEEMING, MILES CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal,
real, Canada. 307



TRAIN AND TRACK.

The value of the world's railways is put at \$27,775,000,000.

Many trolley cars in Canada have entrances in the middle of the car only.

Of 403 accidents last year on the Washington traction lines 217 were the result of getting off moving cars backward, and 216 of the people thus injured were women.

A short stretch of railroad belonging to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company is being laid in southern Wisconsin on which various methods of preserving ties by chemical treatment will be put to the test of practical use, with the co-operation of the United States forest service.

CROP NOTES.

This year's peanut crop is valued at \$15,000,000.

Noble county, Ind., has raised over half a million bushels of onions this year.

Adams county stands at the head of the counties of Pennsylvania in the growing of apples and has become famous all over the country for its product.

E. H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, estimates that the cotton crop this year will bring \$900,000,000 into the south, or about 12 1/2 per cent more than any previous cotton crop has netted that section.

Political Pointers.

Some day perhaps all the voters will take the interest they should in primary elections.—Exchange.

Between now and November, 1908, the proofreaders will have a lot of speeches to read.—New York Mail.

Drawing the Line.

"Have you got a good cook?"
"Oh, yes, she's good enough, but her cooking isn't."—New York Life.

A General Wall.

Of all sad words that men can jar, The saddest are these: "I've missed my car."

A Resourceful Legislator.

"It will be impossible for us to transact any public business tonight," said the president of the city council, "because of the lack of a quorum."

"Mr. Chairman," said the new member, arising quickly, "I have been elected on a pledge to my constituency that I shall work untiringly and unceasingly for the betterment of the city."



Can You Read Everything or Anything?

DON'T

fail if your Eyes bother, you ever so little, to call and consult our Expert Optician, who took another first graduate course in testing, while in Toronto last spring, and having better success than ever.

Try Him—Free.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

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DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

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MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town worth every Wednesday.

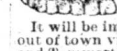
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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

AS A WORKING TOOL

for the student and the writer, as an authoritative reference book for schools, teachers, families, business and professional men, there is one book which offers superior advantages in the solid value of its information, and the ease with which it is obtained.

One's admiration for Webster's International Dictionary

On most of the big ocean steamers a minister is usually found among the passengers, and invariably he is called upon on Sunday to conduct religious service in the main dining saloon. Occasionally the man of the cloth seeks the purser and asks if he may conduct a service on the Sabbath. A case of this sort happened recently on one of the Red D steamers on the run from New York to La Guayra. A young minister who three days before the steamer sailed had taken orders from a seminary, and a day later a wife asked the purser if he might conduct religious service on the following day, which was Sunday. The purser replied that the dining saloon was at his disposal and that the passengers would be informed. "At what hour shall the service begin?" asked the young minister. The purser rubbed his brow a moment and replied that he could begin at "nine bells." The minister and his bride appeared in the dining saloon at 9 o'clock in the morning and waited four hours for the congregation, which did not come. On the following day he listened again for "nine bells," but heard them not.

FELLOW SUFFERERS.

Each Had Throat Trouble Just Like the Other.

As the commuter who always boarded the train at Paradise Hills seated himself he was conscious that the young man next him looked at him with some curiosity as they exchanged good-mornings. For the first few minutes neither one spoke; then the young man broke the ice. "You have a delicate throat, I see," he said commiseratingly. "I used to be bothered that way myself."

The commuter hesitated. There was something about his seat mate which invited confidence.

"Have you been married long?" he asked, with apparent irrelevance.

"Not so very," admitted the young man. "Why?"

The commuter cautiously loosened the bandage round his throat and, turning toward his companion, displayed an absurd looking, polka dotted tie.

"We've been married less than a year," he muttered, "and she gave me six for my birthday."

The hand of his seat mate grasped his in a cordial, sympathetic grip.

"I thought so," he said. "It's only a year since I had my attack of throat trouble."

Moody on the Cards.

One evening in San Francisco Evangelist Moody sat in his room at the hotel playing a game of cards with Mrs. Moody and two friends when a messenger came in with a dispatch. As the boy stood waiting for a reply Mr. Moody suddenly asked, "Won't you sit down, my lad, and have a game of authors with us?"

The boy declined and soon left the room. Hardly had the door closed when Mrs. Moody said, "Why, Dwight, what made you think of inviting that boy to sit down and play with us?"

"My dear," replied Moody, "don't you see, if I had not called the boy's attention to the fact that we were playing authors all the morning papers would certainly have announced under big headlines that D. L. Moody had been discovered in a San Francisco hotel engaged in a game of cards?"

The Brute.

"Such an angel of a hat," chirped the vain woman as she twirled before the mirror. "Yellow and white. What does it remind you of, my dear?"

The big man in the embroidered slippers looked up from his paper.

"Yellow and white?" he repeated. "Well, now, on the level, it reminds me of a fried egg."

The Great any officer in the German army who falls from his horse at a review is bound to offer a banquet to his brother officers in the regiment.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggists some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25c. Trial Boxes 50cts. Sold by—All Dealers.

THE FRIGATE PELICAN.

It Is a Small Bird! With an Enormous Stretch of Wing.

The frigate pelican, or man-of-war bird, is usually found between the tropics. Although when stripped of its feathers it is hardly larger than a pigeon, yet no man can touch at the same time the tips of its extended wings. The long wing bones are exceedingly light, and the whole apparatus of air cells is extremely developed, so that its real weight is very trifling. It flies at great height above the water and from that elevation pounces down on fish, especially preferring the poor, persecuted flying fish for its prey.

Under the throat of the frigate pelican is a large pouch of a deep red color, which can be distended with air at the pleasure of the bird. The pouch is larger and of a more brilliant red in the male than in his consort, and the general plumage of the female is not so bright as that of the male.

Although its swiftness of wing and general activity enable it to snatch a fish from the surface of the water or to pounce upon the flying fish before it can again seek the protection of its native element, yet it too often uses its powers in robbing other birds of their lawful prey. It is enabled in some mysterious way to find its way home by night, even though it may be 300 or 500 miles from land. The length of the male bird is three feet and the expanse of wing eight feet.

A Corporal's Lesson.

During the Revolutionary war the captain of a little band of soldiers was giving orders about a heavy team that they were endeavoring to raise to the top of some military works which they were repairing. The weight was almost beyond their power, and the voice of the superintendent was often heard shouting at them. An officer not in military costume was passing and asked the superintendent why he did not render a little aid. The latter, astonished, turned around, with the pomp of an emperor, and said, "Sir, I am a corporal!"

"You are, are you? Ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal," and, taking off his hat, he bowed, saying, "I was not aware of that."

Upon this he dismounted and pulled until great drops of perspiration stood on his forehead. When the team was raised, turning to the little great man, he said, "Mr. Corporal, when you have another such job and not enough men send for your commander in chief and I will gladly come and help you out of it."

The little corporal was thunderstruck. It was Washington who thus addressed him.

Not His Class.

"In what walk of life is your friend?"

"I shouldn't say he was in any. He is a chauffeur."—Baltimore American.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

the president of the city council, "the cause of the lack of a quorum." "Mr. Chairman," said the new member, arising quickly, "I have been elected on a pledge to my constituency that I shall work untiringly and unceasingly for the upbuilding and uplifting of our city, and I now and here move that a committee be appointed to consider the immediate purchase of as good a quorum as the market affords and that the committee be instructed to secure the quorum and have it properly installed by the next meeting night. And furthermore," he said, with a fine patriotic touch, "let us obtain a good American quorum and not one of those ancient Roman things!"

In the Swim.

A serious accident happened at the supper table. Somebody—it's always "somebody" who is to blame—upset a pitcher of water over the cloth. There was a general scampering and a calling for somebody to remedy the mischief.

"How could you be so careless! Tom?" cried Freddie indignantly.

"Never mind, my boy," replied Tom. "It's all right. We're all in the swim now."

Maybe It Didn't.

Tommy—I did wash my face. Mother—How dare you tell me that? Why, it's just as dirty as ever. Tommy—Well, I washed it, but maybe it didn't take. You know my vaccination didn't the first time.

A Case of Disbelief.

Bill—You look bad, Jim. Been laid up? Jim—Today's the first time out of doors for three months. Bill—What was the matter with you? Jim—Nothin', but the magistrate would not believe it.—London Telegraph.

The Easy Part.

"The doctor says you must stop eating meat and drinking whisky." "Well," replied the major, "meat never did agree with me."

The best farming lands in Siberia are those nearest to China.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmares—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

book which offers superior advantages in the solid value of its information, and the ease with which it is obtained.

One's admiration for Webster's International Dictionary increases daily as it comes to be better known. It never refuses the information sought and it never overwhelms one with a mass of misinformation illogically arranged.

The St. James Gazette of London, England, says: For the teacher, the pupil, the student and the literateur, there is nothing better; it covers everything.

The New and Enlarged Edition recently issued has 25,000 new words, a revised biographical Dictionary and a revised Gazetteer of the World, 2300 pages and 2000 illustrations. It has just received

THE GRAND PRIZE

(Highest Award) at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

Our name is on the copyright page of all authentic Webster's dictionaries.

FREE "A Test in Pronunciation," instructive and entertaining for the whole family. Also illustrated pamphlet.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



Roaring Wags.

Specialists modern scientists are bound to be. But they are not the shriveled specimens so often pictured by the man in the street, all cold intellect and devotion to the pursuit of an abstract idea. They know how to play. Like other men, they are gregarious and play together.

The Red Lion club was composed of great Englishmen, and Huxley was one of the members. The club used to meet during the session of the British association. To a certain meeting at Ipswich, England, which Huxley described in his "Letters," some foreigners were invited, the Prince of Canino, Bonaparte's nephew, among them, and greatly astonished they were at the exceedingly human behavior of the learned professors. The Red Lion men had a custom of roaring instead of cheering and of wagging one coat tail—the lion's tail—when applauding. The prince was much impressed by these proceedings, and when he stood up to respond to the toast of his health instead of making a speech he gave three mighty roars and three wags.—Youth's Companion.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

County of
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the
band of the Warden and the Seal of the County
of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 10th
day of August, 1907, and to me directed, com-
manding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes
due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall
proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and
costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY,
THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING
DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1907, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock
in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques
will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they
are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Description of Lot	Con.	Acres.	Years due.	Taxes.	Expenses.	Totals.	Remarks.
Lot No. 25. R.A.	100	Three years or over	\$17 41	\$3 59	\$21 10	Patented	
Lot No. 32. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.	
Part Lot 30. R.A.	95	Three years or over	13 13	3 58	16 71	Patented.	
N 1/2 Lot 27. R.A.	50	Three years or over	8 57	3 47	12 04	Not Patented.	
Lot 33. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 16	3 58	16 51	Not Patented	
Lot 39. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 51	Not Patented.	
Lot 38. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 51	Not Patented	
Lot 9. R.A.	100	Three years or over	4 33	3 50	7 83	Not Patented.	
Lot 8. R.A.	100	Three years or over	9 02	3 50	12 52	Patented.	
Lot 31. R.A.	6	Three years or over	5 36	3 59	8 96	Not Patented.	
Lot 30. R.A.	7	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 86	Not Patented	
Lot 8. R.A.	12	Three years or over	11 96	3 55	15 51	Patented.	
Lot 8. R.A.	13	Three years or over	17 18	3 70	20 88	Patented.	

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM

Lot 4. R.A.	5	100	Three years or over	11 20	3 53	14 73	Not Patented
Lot 1. R.A.	6	100	Three years or over	15 04	3 63	18 67	Not Patented

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

S. W. 1/4. R.A.	1	50	Three years or over	9 63	3 50	13 16	Patented.
S. E. 1/4. R.A.	1	108	Three years or over	8 42	3 50	11 92	Not Patented
W. 1/4 and W. 1/2. R.A.	2	250	Three years or over	7 53	10 00	17 53	Not Patented
Lot 5. R.A.	2	194	Three years or over	6 34	3 50	9 84	Not Patented
S. E. 1/4. R.A.	3	100	Three years or over	6 72	3 50	10 22	Not Patented
N. W. 1/4. R.A.	1	50	Three years or over	8 90	3 50	12 40	Not Patented
N. W. 1/4. R.A.	5	65	Three years or over	16 45	3 67	20 12	Patented.
N. E. 1/4. R.A.	5	130	Three years or over	9 92	6 75	16 67	Not Patented
S. E. 1/4. R.A.	6	150	Three years or over	17 85	3 79	21 65	Not Patented
N. 1/2 Lot 9. R.A.	7	130	Three years or over	10 61	3 52	14 16	Patented
Lot 7. R.A.	8	173	Three years or over	13 65	3 60	17 25	Not Patented
N. 1/2 Lot 12. R.A.	9	330	Three years or over	18 72	6 97	25 69	Not Patented
Lot 5. R.A.	10	230	Three years or over	18 77	3 72	22 49	Not Patented
N. 1/2 Lot 8. R.A.	10	100	Three years or over	8 19	3 50	11 69	Not Patented
Lot 6. R.A.	11	200	Three years or over	26 41	3 92	30 33	Not Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

Lot 27. R.A.	3	200	Three years or over	10 87	3 55	14 42	Not Patented
Lot 11. R.A.	14	200	Three years or over	16 85	3 70	20 55	Patented.

L. L. GALLAGHER,

WARDEN.

IRVINE PARKS,

TREASURER, COUNTY OF LENNOX
AND ADDINGTON.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, August 12th, 1907.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS at Napanee, in the County of Lennox
and Addington, on August 23rd, 1907.

CHINESE FOOTBALL.

It Is More Like a Prolonged Riot Than
a Pastime.

"The first game of football I witnessed upon my arrival in China," one of our consular representatives at home for a visit remarked recently, "I mistook for a very serious riot, and you wouldn't have blamed me either."

"In the first place, I was not aware that the Chinese had any such game, but later found that it is very popular in north China. It is not played as is the American game, and instead of eleven players to the side there are fifty. These northern Chinese are almost giants, and every man on the team will be six feet or over in height and weigh on the average 200 pounds. There are no goals, side lines or halves. The game lasts until one side is the winner, and frequently this is not accomplished before two or three days."

"The idea of the game is to force a small wicker basket, which takes the place of our ball, into the territory of the other side—this territory being one-half of the town—and up and down the streets the fight rages. Each man is equipped with a whistle with which to summon assistance when too hard pressed."

"Stealth as well as main force may be used in getting the 'ball' into the enemy's country, and I know of one clever player who did so by passing over the roofs of the houses. As you may imagine, a hundred giants yelling and fighting in the streets create some excitement."

SOUL HOUSES.

One of the Queer Customs of the Ancient Egyptians.

Egyptian "soul" houses were curious edifices made probably between the tenth and twelfth dynasties—that is, about 2800 and 3300 B. C. The same principle that caused the warrior's steed to be slain on his grave seems to have actuated the early Egyptians when they built a house for the dead man's soul.

The beginning of the custom was that a mat was laid on the grave, with a pan of food upon it. Afterward this offering was carved in stone as a table of offerings to give permanent satisfaction for the soul. Then to the table was added a shelter copied from an Arab tent, and this gradually was elaborated. The shelter was placed on columns, a hut was put into this portico, chambers were copied, and finally appeared complete two story houses furnished with pottery models of couch, chair, stool, fireplace and the figure of a woman making bread. The soul was conceived of as ascending from the grave through the ground and requiring shelter while feeding on its everlasting provision, and yet, though it ascended through the earth, it needed a staircase to go up to the upper floor, and the soul had a donkey, for which a manger was required.

Ventilate Well.

An old writer says, "When men lived in houses of reed they had constitutions of oak; when they lived in houses of oak they had constitutions of reeds." This is a picturesque description of the injury which may come to us from fine houses too closely confined to keep out the fresh air and too heavily contained, preventing the entrance of sunshine, which is almost if not quite as important as air. But it is not at all necessary to have our fine houses unhealthy, and it requires only intelligence and thoughtfulness to render a brick house as good a promoter of health as a cabin. Fresh air will come to you well ventilated modern houses as

Subject to Bilious
Attacks?

Fruit-a-tives

OR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

will stop them.

"Fruit-a-tives" stir up the liver—make the bowels move regularly—and naturally—and cure those Bilious Attacks. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box—at druggists'. 127

The Lady in the Moon.

An amateur astronomer writes of the "lady in the moon." "It is a very beautiful face seen in profile and uplifted, as though in proud disdain of things terrestrial. The curve of the throat is exquisite, and indeed the entire outline is marvelously lifelike. The moon lady may best be observed through a small opera glass when our satellite is at half. At that time the tip of the chin about touches the terminator—that is, the dividing line between the light and dark portions of the lunar surface. Most people can recognize the man in the moon. Well, the hair of the lady, in which I can always fancy I see a spray of orange blossom, forms the man's left eye, the nose and mouth his nose, and the chin and throat the man's mouth."

An Unhappy Comparison.

A country minister had just received his first call to the charge of a small church, and his wife, of course, was highly excited—so much so that she was obliged to tell everybody of the good news.

One day she met a farmer's wife and began the conversation.

"Do you know, Mrs. Close," she said, "my husband has just secured the incumbency of a church, and I can't tell you how delighted I am. I—"

"Yes," replied the sympathetic old lady, "I quite understand your feelings. I felt just that way when our pig took the gold medal at the cattle show."

Very Plain.

Two country women, mother and daughter, were at the circus for the first time. They were greatly taken with the menagerie. At last they came to the hippopotamus and stood for several minutes transfixed in silent wonder. Then the mother turned to her daughter and said slowly and solemnly: "My! Ain't he—plain?"

An Advantage.

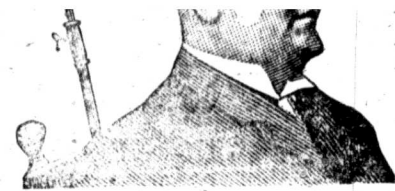
"Now," said Tommy's mother, "I hope you'll profit by that spanking and not be such a little savage hereafter." "Bo-hee!" quivered Tommy. "I wish I was a little savage. Little savages' mamas don't wear slippers." Exchange.

Practical.

"What," asked the dreamer, "would you do if you could be a king for a



A
**REMARKABLE
INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE
OF HAIR**



CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An **EVANS VACUUM CAP** will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is repeated, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Life Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. I. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia loss of hair stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles their roots, without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the **EVANS VACUUM CAP** was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.
Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

shine, which is almost if not quite as important as air. But it is not at all necessary to have our fine houses unhealthy, and it requires only intelligence and thoughtfulness to render a brick house as good a promoter of health as a cabin. Fresh air will come into well ventilated modern houses as well as through the open cracks of a house of reeds and sunlight through a window in a palace as well as a hovel.

AN OLD TIME DRINK.

Refreshing Switchel and the Way It Used to Be Made.

They don't make it nowadays—not mostly. But they used to make it years ago, and how good it was! The corn lot had to be cultivated, and it was a long way from the house, and it was very hot up there on the hillside. When they loaded the cultivator and the hoes and spades on the stone boat and hitched the two horses to that dry ground vessel, they stowed away as part of the cargo a big stone jug. And when the corn lot was reached the Jug was stowed away in a shady fence corner under the butternut tree and covered over with grass to keep it cool. What was in the jug? Switchel. It was made of vinegar, molasses, ginger and water. The water was drawn from the spring beside the kitchen and was as cold as ice could have made it. And the stone jug kept it cold. The vinegar gave it a pleasant acidity, the ginger a little "tang"—that's what they called it up in "the country"—and the molasses just sweetened it a bit. And how good it was to go over into the fence corner and take a few swallows out of that jug of switchel!

Come on, let's go and get a glass of ice cream soda. It will be somewhere about the hundredth part as good as a draft of switchel out of that stone jug in the fence corner in the corn lot up in the country.

She Was a Stayer.

One of the longest visits on record is one that was made by a woman in the south. Perhaps such a thing could not have happened in a less hospitable part of the country. The visitor was one of those most unfortunate waifs and strays of the country—a refined woman with no home of her own. That was in the days when women were expected to be cared for and not go out into the world to look out for themselves. This woman went one day to spend the day with a friend, and she remained for twenty-five years. She outlived the father and mother of the family, took their places to some extent in the hearts of the children, and for all those years she lived there happy and beloved and giving in return for her home those services which cannot be hired.—Exchange.

Sam Houston on Education.

One of the provisions in the will of General Sam Houston read:

"My will is that my sons should receive solid and useful education and that no portion of their time may be devoted to the study of abstract science. I greatly desire that they may possess a thorough knowledge of the English language, with a good knowledge of the Latin language. I request that they be instructed in the Holy Scriptures and next to these that they be read through in a knowledge of geography and history. I wish my sons early taught an entire contempt for novels and light reading."—Fort Worth Telegram.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. S. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by All Dealers.

what I was a little savage. Little savages' mamma's don't wear slippers."—Exchange.

Practical.

"What," asked the dreamer, "would you do if you could be a king for a day?"

"I'd answer the practical man. 'I'd borrow enough money to live on for the rest of my life.'—London Telegraph.

It's so much easier to congratulate a man on his success than it is to sympathize with him in his misfortune.—Chicago News.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The whole-some green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, 'The Sacred Herb.' Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by—All Dealers.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL.

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



Delle E. Montreuil

continue to suffer rather than to submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Delle, Emerentienne Montreuil, of 114 Latonville St., Quebec, Que.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I suffered for eight months with what the doctors called prolapsus, which caused great weakness all over my system, with faint dizzy spells. I kept growing weaker and weaker. I tried several medicines which they claimed would cure my trouble, but nothing was of the least benefit until I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and this helped me so rapidly that I could hardly believe my good fortune. I would gladly have paid \$25.00 for that first bottle, for it started me on the road to health, and five bottles cured me. I am most grateful for my splendid, robust health, and shall certainly recommend the Vegetable Compound in glowing terms to all my friends and acquaintances, for it is deserving of all the praise I can give it."
Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.41
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00	—	—	1:40	Lve Deseronto	—	7:00	12:50
Albion	5	6:15	—	—	1:55	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:15
Queensboro	14	6:30	—	—	2:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:40	1:25
Bridgeport	20	6:45	—	—	2:20	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40
Twedd	26	7:00	—	—	2:35	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50
Stoco	21	7:10	—	—	2:45	Thompson's Mills	18	—	—
Larkins	27	7:25	—	—	3:00	Camden East	19	8:30	2:00
Marlbank	33	7:40	—	—	3:15	Yarker	23	8:45	2:15
Erinville	37	7:55	—	—	3:30	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17
Tamworth	40	8:10	—	—	3:45	Gairbraith	25	—	—
Windsor	44	—	—	—	—	Moscow	27	9:20	2:35
Enterprise	48	8:25	—	—	4:00	Mudlake Bridge	30	—	—
Mudlake Bridge	45	—	—	—	—	Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50
Moscow	53	8:37	—	—	4:17	Wilson	34	—	—
Gairbraith	55	8:48	—	—	4:30	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10
Yarker	55	10:10	—	—	4:35	Erinville	41	10:10	3:25
Camden East	59	10:25	—	—	4:50	Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40
Thompson's Mills	60	—	—	—	—	Larkins	51	10:45	—
Newburgh	62	10:45	—	—	5:00	Twedd	58	11:00	4:00
Strathcona	64	—	—	—	—	Lve Twedd	58	11:15	4:15
Napanee	69	11:00	—	—	5:05	Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10
Napanee	69	—	—	—	—	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20
Deseronto	78	11:25	—	—	6:00	Albion	73	12:20	5:45
						Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee to Kingston.									
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	—	—	3:25	Lve Deseronto	—	7:00	—	—
O. T. R. Junction	8	—	—	3:35	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	—	—
Glenvale	10	—	—	3:44	Lve Napanee	9	7:40	—	—
Murvale	14	—	—	4:01	Strathcona	15	8:05	—	—
Harrowsmith	19	—	—	4:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	—	—
Sydenham	23	—	—	—	Thompson's Mills	18	—	—	—
Harrowsmith	23	—	—	—	Camden East	19	8:30	—	—
Yarker	26	6:35	—	4:40	Yarker	23	8:45	—	—
Yarker	26	9:05	—	5:25	Enterprise	25	8:55	—	—
Camden East	31	—	—	5:38	Harrowsmith	30	9:10	—	—
Thompson's Mills	30	9:30	—	5:48	Sydenham	34	—	—	—
Newburgh	34	9:45	—	5:58	Lve Harrowsmith	30	9:10	—	—
Strathcona	40	10:00	—	6:15	Murvale	35	9:22	—	—
Napanee	45	—	—	—	Glenvale	39	9:32	—	—
Napanee, West End	45	—	—	—	O. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	—	—
Deseronto	49	—	—	—	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	—	—

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Napanee	Napanee
2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	—	—	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:40 "	—	—	7:25 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
6:30 "	6:40 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
6:55 "	7:05 "	—	—	—	—	12:55 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
10:30 "	10:40 "	—	—	—	—	3:45 p.m.	4:10 "
11:00 "	11:10 "	—	—	—	—	6:10 "	6:30 "
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	—	—	—	—	7:40 "	8:00 "
1:20 "	1:40 "	—	—	—	—	1:40 a.m.	2:00 a.m.
4:30 "	4:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:00 "	1:20 "
6:35 "	6:55 "	—	—	—	—	5:55 "	6:15 "
6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	—	—	7:00 "	7:20 "
8:15 "	8:35 "	—	—	—	—	7:30 "	7:40 "

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, District Agent.
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

TWO QUEER ANIMALS

The Marabou and the Hyena of Central Africa.

BOTH VULTURES IN NATURE.

Each Gorges Itself on Carrion, and the Bird and Beast Often Battle For Their Food—Fairlylike Plumage That Are as Light as Air.

The ugliest storks in the world are found in southern Asia and central Africa. Their flesh colored heads are only partially covered with stiff, wiry feathers, and hanging on the breast they bear a disgusting pouch, which answers the purpose of a crop. One of the largest of these storks is the marabou. It stalks about the great sandy plains of central Africa with composure and a lordly grandeur, as if it were the most beautiful bird in the world. Its body feathers are of a dull metallic green color, and its wings and tail are dingy black. Looking at the awkward creature, no one would suspect that under its ungainly wings it carried the most exquisite and fairy-like little plumes, so airy that it takes basketfuls of them to weigh an ounce. They are pure white and so much desired for trimming that the bird is vigorously hunted by the natives, who sell these dainty feathers to traders for a very large price.

The marabou feeds on carrion, like the vulture. Its throat is very large, and it will greedily eat everything that comes in its way. In the swamps and plains around Khartoum, on the Nile, are immense flocks of marabous, and they are so daring as to come to the slaughter houses on the outskirts of the city in search of food, and whole ox ears and shin bones with hoof attached have been found in the crops of specimens which have been killed.

These birds are skillful fishers. They haunt the low marshy islands in the rivers and lakes of central Africa, with elephants, monkeys, flamingoes and many varieties of birds for companions, and gain their principal food from the water. They often go in companies of ten or twelve to fish. Wading in the water, the birds form a circle, which they gradually draw together, gathering the frightened fish in the center of the net, when with their long bills and quick movements they speedily provide themselves with a hearty meal.

Although marabou mammals have been seen proudly parading around with a brood of diminutive downy young ones, so shy and retiring is this bird in its domestic habits that naturalists have been unable to determine when and how it builds its nest. The natives assert that it nests in high trees, but their statement is not confirmed.

In captivity the marabou is lord of the inclosure, and in zoological gardens, where specimens have been confined, no other birds or even small beasts dare approach the feeding trough until the hunger of this impudent bird is satisfied and it has retired to the warmest corner for a nap. The immense strength of its bill makes it a formidable enemy, and when fighting for food it will often overcome the largest vultures and wage successful battles with beasts of prey.

The hyena inhabits the same portions of Asia and Africa as the marabou, and travelers give accounts of terrible contests between these two singular members of the animal king-

HONEY GUIDES.

African Birds That Lead Men to the Nests of Bees.

"For many ages," says a writer, "the small birds which are known in Africa as honey guides have been in the habit of leading human beings to the nests of bees. The first notice of the kind of which I have knowledge is in 'Lobo's Travels in Abyssinia,' published by Le Grand in 1728. 'The moroc or honey bird,' says this author, 'is endowed with a peculiar instinct or faculty of discovering honey. When the moroc has discovered any honey he repairs immediately to the roadside and when he sees a traveler sings and claps his wings, making many motions to invite him to follow him, and when he perceives his coming flies before him from tree to tree till he comes to the place where the bees have stored their treasure and then begins to sing melodiously. The Abyssinian takes the honey without failing to leave part of it for the bird to reward him for his information.' Sparrman, who traveled at the Cape in 1775-76, gives also a very good description of the bird as observed in the southern part of the continent.

"The honey guides lead human beings to the nests of wild bees not so much for the honey as for the grubs or larvae found within the comb. The natives are for the most part well aware of this fact, and if they reward the honey guide, which they usually do to some grudging extent, break off for it a piece of the comb in which the grubs are hatching. Sparrman has a curious note upon this detail. He says, 'I was informed by my bushmen (bushmen), as well as by the colonists, that a man who makes it his constant business to go after the bees, should not at first be too grateful and generous to this officious bird, but leave for it only just as much as will serve to stimulate its appetite, by which means it will be induced in hopes of obtaining a more liberal reward, to discover another warm of bees.'

"When it desires to feed upon some comb which it has discovered it makes its way to a human being, flutters about restlessly and hops from branch to branch or from bush to bush or from one ant hill to another until it succeeds in attracting the man's attention. During this time it utters a shrill cry of 'cherr, cherr' frequently repeated. If the man is a native who understands its habits and is willing to follow it he often gives a soft, soothing whistle and, taking with him a hatchet, accepts the restless little creature's guidance. The honey guide now goes on ahead, never keeping very far away and always jealously noting whether the man is really following. At length the honey nest is reached and the bird's object accomplished. While the native or natives attack the nest and rifle the comb, the bird still flutters about, chirping. When the business is concluded and the men depart the honey guide descends from its perch and helps itself to as much of the larvae as it can find.

"When thus following a honey guide the native goes, as a rule, very quietly, taking care not to frighten his small adviser. If the man by reason of bush or other obstacle travels s, in the bird's opinion, too slowly it will repeatedly come back to him, fly closely and angrily about him and with restless twitters and evident impatience urge upon him the necessity of hurrying up."

Blowing the Nose.

STATE PAWNSHOPS.

French Rate is 7 Per Cent—Sometimes No Interest is Charged.

With none of the timidity or hesitation or the shamefaced aspect of our user of pawnshops does the Parisian perform his journey to the money lender. Far from feeling, after the door has closed behind him, that he is in the country of the enemy, the Frenchman can have his patriotic ardor at its highest, for over the pawnshop flies the tricolor of France instead of the gilded balls, and the guard at the door is a helmeted, white gloved republican guard. The customary whispering as the borrower exchanges goods for cash is unknown. Borrowing is a business transaction with the government.

It is not out of appreciation of these conditions, of course, that 7,000 people daily visit the municipal pawnshops, but their business trip includes a knowledge of the fact that whatever profits will accrue to the establishments will finally go back to the people.

There is no haggling, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. On jewelry four-fifths of the value of the object can be secured; on the other articles two-thirds. The interest is 7 per cent per annum. Should a borrower be in the unfortunate position of having paid interest for many years without being able to release the article the authorities will return it. When interest has not been paid the object in question goes to the auction, and then the righteousness of Paris pawnbroking is decidedly in evidence, for after the sale has been consummated and the original loan and interest are deducted from the money secured by the sale the surplus goes to the borrower. Should the money remain unclaimed it is turned over to the Paris hospitals, and, curiously enough, these hospitals profit to the extent of 100,000 francs a year.

When one has made a study of French pawnbroking laws it is easily seen that the first object served by these laws is to protect people who want immediate money advantages. France (and we may say France, for municipal pawnbroking is to be found in every corner of the country) cares little that many transactions are carried on at a loss. In one year of some 2,000,000 pawned articles in Paris 1,000,000 were effected at a loss, since no auction will bring a complete return on small objects. Of course this is offset by the return from loans on the other million articles, but should there be a deficiency the municipality has no hesitation in going down in its pockets and thus has an indirect mode of taxing the well to do to support the needy. Since no country has raised a cry against charity, this, as one form of it, can be passed without criticism. The fact is, money is lost on all loans under 20 francs.

The capital of the pawnshops consists of legacies, gifts and subventions of the state, department or the commune. Occasionally, as at Grenoble and Montpellier, the establishments are so well endowed that no interest is charged. Paris, for no unfathomable reasons, does the largest pawnbroking business on the continent, 34,000,000 francs being the average yearly pledges and 30,000,000 francs redeemed. The total revenue is 4,000,000 francs, the expense of management 1,500,000 francs, the interest on capital about 1,500,000 francs and the net profits 150,000 francs.

Headed Him Off.

"My wife," began Hicks, "dropped in to see me at the office today and—"

"Sorry, old man," interrupted Wicks, "but my wife told me you were before I left."



MISS MILDRED KELLER.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.
THANKS TO PE-RU-NA.

Friends Were Alarmed—
Advised Change of Climate.

Miss Mildred Keller, 718 13th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I can safely recommend Peruna for catarrh. I had it for years and it would respond to no kind of treatment, or if it did it was only temporary, and on the slightest provocation the trouble would come back.

"I was in such a state that my friends were alarmed about me, and I was advised to leave this climate. Then I tried Peruna, and to my great joy found it helped me from the first dose I took, and a few bottles cured me.

"It built up my constitution, I regained my appetite, and I feel that I am perfectly well and strong."—Mildred Keller.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is receiving.

The Baby's Fault.

Nursemaid—I'm going to leave, mum. Mistress—Why, what's the matter? Don't you like the baby? Nursemaid—Yes, mum, but he is that afraid of a policeman that I can't get near one.—London Tatler.

His Absentmindedness.

Professor (after dinner, looking at his empty plate in a rage)—There, we've had spinach and egg again! You know perfectly well, Amelia, that I can't eat it!

Sure Thing.

"Do you believe any of the plant or arboreal kingdom would stick to man if given the choice?"

"I think the dogwood."—Baltimore American.

The Whole Show.

Visitor—And what is the special distinction of this theater? Actor—I.

A little neglect may breed great mischief.—Chesterfield.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, not stimu-

it will often overcome the largest vultures and wage successful battles with beasts of prey.

The hyena inhabits the same portions of Asia and Africa as the marauder, and travelers give accounts of terrible contests between these two singular members of the animal kingdom. The hyena is called the vulture among beasts, as it prefers carrion for its food, and as long as it can find dead animals to devour it leaves the flocks and herds in peace. Cowardly by nature, it rarely attacks man or beast unless driven to desperation by hunger.

The striped hyena inhabits the northern latitudes of Africa, Persia and Syria, while the spotted species, which is easily tamed and is sometimes called hyena dog, is found in large numbers in the vast plains of South Africa.

The hyena is a strange looking beast. It has a big head and a heavy, shaggy mane. The hind part of its body is much lower than its shoulders, and its hind legs are short. This odd formation gives it an awkward, shambling manner of walking, which is both ludicrous and hideous.

This creature rarely shows itself by day, but when the shadows of night fall on the plains and forests it comes out from its home among the rocks and caverns in search of food. African travelers are much annoyed by it. When the camp is silent and all are sleeping the hyena comes prowling round, uttering hoarse human cries, and should it fail to find sufficient camp refuse to satisfy its hunger some poor donkey is sure to be torn in pieces by its terribly strong jaws.

Few animals have been the subject of so much superstition. In ancient times it was believed that a dog went mad if a hyena turned its evil eye upon it, and the beast was believed by many to be a wicked sorcerer, who went about in human form by day and at night assumed the shape of a hyena. The poor and ignorant peasantry of Arabia even at the present day believe in the evil eye of this beast and are afraid to shoot it lest they should incur the wrath of the wicked spirit which they imagine walks the earth in this ugly form.

The poor hyena, however, far from being an evil spirit, is a real blessing to the regions it inhabits, as it is a natural scavenger, provided by the kind wisdom of nature to clear the ground of much noxious and decaying matter, thereby rendering the air sweeter and purer and more healthful.

She's Still.

"Your friend, Miss Passay, has become quite chummy with Miss Newcombe. I don't suppose there's much difference in their ages."

"I can't answer for Miss Newcombe, but there isn't any difference in Miss Passay's age. She has been twenty-one for the past ten years to my knowledge."

Sweet Joy.

"I was just going to ask you to subscribe to this paper for Jibbles' widow when I happened to remember that he was your worst enemy."

"I'll be delighted to subscribe. Just think how it will grind him wherever he is."

Different Viewpoints.

"One woman," remarked the mere man, "is just as good as another—if not better."

"And one man," rejoined the fair widow, "is just as bad as another—if not worse."

Plenty of Them.

Mrs. Chatterton—I always weigh my words before speaking. Mr. Chatterton—Well, my dear, no one can accuse you of giving short weight.—Exchange.

come back to him, fly loosely and angrily about him and with restless twitters and evident impatience urge upon him the necessity of hurrying up."

Blowing the Nose.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence. Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are closed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results. A great authority on the subject used to forbid his patients to blow their noses when suffering from a cold. The course is hardly one which will commend itself to those in the habit of catching colds. The best advice would seem to be that when it is necessary to blow the nose blowing should be done gently.—London Mail.

Wanted His Money's Worth.

"Have you any choice as to the wedding march?" asked the church organist.

"The wedding march?" echoed the father of the bride.

"Yes; the march that is played when the bridal procession moves down the aisle. Which one would you prefer—Mendelssohn's or the march from 'Lohengrin'?"

"Any difference in the expense?"

"Oh, no."

"Then play the one that's the Boniest."

Silk Manufacture.

From all accounts silk manufacture originated in China. Chinese tradition has it that the Emperor Foh Li taught his people the art of cultivating the silkworm as early as 5000 B. C. Spain was the first European country to receive the silkworms, the Arab conquerors introducing them about the tenth century, probably from their home on the borders of Persia. The foundation of the silk industry in France dates from the year 1516, when Francis I. imported silk workers from Milan.

PILES

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
say that eight persons out of ten suffer at some time or other from piles. Whether the piles are bleeding, and protruding, or itching or "blind," Zam-Buk gives immediate ease.

ZAM-BUK CURED THESE.
Mr. Neil Devan, Webbwood, Ont., suffered with piles eight years. A few boxes of Zam-Buk cured him. He since says: "I have had no return of the trouble so that I know I am permanently cured."

Mr. C. B. Frost, Lennoxville, P.Q., writes: "I have proved Zam-Buk a great cure for Piles from which I suffered acutely for a long time."

Pier Dulac, West Hampton, says: "Thank you ever so much for Zam-Buk. It cured my nephew of Piles and my son of pinpoints in the joints of the fingers after four applications."

Try a Sample, Free.
Send it, to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, to pay postage and a sample will be mailed you. Mention this advertisement. Don't suffer any longer!

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Chapped Hands, Ulcers, Burns, Sore Legs, Abscesses, Poisoned Wounds, Boils, Eczema and all skin troubles. Rubbed well in it is a splendid embrocation for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica, etc. 50c. a box of all druggists and stores or post paid on receipt of price from the

ZAM-BUK CO.
Toronto. 3 Boxes for \$1.25.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

1,000,000 francs, the interest on capital about 1,500,000 francs and the net profits 150,000 francs.

Headed Him Off.

"My wife," began Hicks, "dropped in to see me at the office today and"—

"Sorry, old man," interrupted Wicks, "but my wife held me up before I left home; I can't lend you a cent."

Destitute.

Hungry Hank—I feel sorry for de lady wot lives in de mansion on de hill. She is absolutely destitute. Sauntering, Saul—Destitute? Hungry Hank—Yes. Destitute ev generosity.—Exchange.

A little neglect may breed great mischief.—Chesterfield.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, not stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by—All Dealers.



HAIR GOODS!

Prof. Dorenwend

OF TORONTO,

IS COMING

He will be at the Paisley House, Napanee, on

MONDAY, NOV. 18th, 1907.

This Winter Visit of 1907.

I am prepared to show a larger variety of NEW YORK, LONDON and PARIS STYLES than ever offered to the public before. I shall have LADIES' and GENTLE MEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade, etc.

LADIES, my GOODS are recognized as the STANDARD OF PERFECTION and their use protects the head and produces a younger expression to the face.

Gentlemen, are you Bald? I invite you to my Show Rooms to demonstrate the complete success of my ART COVERINGS in WIGS and TOUPEES, worn on over 85,000 Heads. They are light in weight, strong and most natural in appearance, and a protection to the head against DRAUGHTS, COLDS, CATARRH, NEURALGIA, etc, and give a young and handsomer expression to the face.



Please Remember Day and Date,
Paisley House, Napanee,
Mon. Nov. 18, 07.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO.,
Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.
Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.

PERISH IN FALLING HOUSES

A Terrific Hurricane Sweeps Over Marseilles, France.

A despatch from Marseilles, France, says: A hurricane swept over this city on Friday night, causing immense damage to docks and other water front property. The gas works were flooded by the terrific downpour that accompanied the storm, and the city was plunged into darkness. A number of people were killed by collapsing houses, but in the confusion and the darkness it is impos-

sible to determine the extent of the casualties.

All of South France continues to suffer from the floods following the excessive rains. In many places the inundations are worse than the horrors which followed the September storm. The extensive coal station at Grassessaic has been completely flooded and all work has been suspended.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, 98c to 98½c; No. 2 mixed, 96c; goose wheat, 89c to 90c.
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 1 northern, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.03.
Barley—No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 82c; No. 3 extra, 80c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 53c to 54c, outside; mixed, 53c outside.
Rye—88c outside.
Peas—88c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, American, 69½c.
Toronto freights: No. 3 yellow, 69½c.
Buckwheat—70c outside.
Bran—\$21 to \$21.50 in bulk outside; shorts, \$23 to \$23.50.
Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, about \$3.90 bid, \$3.95 asked; Manitoba patents, special brand, \$6 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.40 to \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is very strong, but quotations are unchanged.
Creamery, prints 28c to 30c;
do solids 24c to 25c
Dairy prints 24c to 26c
do solids 22c to 24c
Cheese—Steady at 13½c and twins at 14c.
Eggs—New laid rule firm at 30c; storage, 25c.
Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 7c to 10c; hens, 5c to 7c; ducks, 7c to 9c; geese, 7c to 9c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.
Potatoes—Ontarios are firm at 75c to 80c in car lots on track.
Beans—Steady at \$1.80 to \$1.90 for primes and \$1.90 to \$2 for hand-picked.
Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per lb., and combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.
Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17.50 to \$18.50 per ton in car lots on track here.
Baled Straw—Firm at \$9.50 to \$10.50 per ton on track.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11c to 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c. Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Dressed Hogs—\$8.75 for lightweights and \$8.25 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.
Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 13c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—There are no new features in the local flour and feed mar-

up to \$5 per cwt. Common and mixed lots were abundant, and their quotations varied from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt. Canners ranged from 75c to \$1.50 per cwt. Sales of choice cows were recorded at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

A plentiful supply of light stockers made prices weak and business slow. Their values ranged from \$2 to \$2.60 per cwt. Distillery feeders sold at \$2.75 to \$3.50 per cwt. and stock bulls were worth \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Good milch cows were sold at \$40 to \$50 each. Common and fair cows brought \$20 to \$37.50 each.

The prices of calves ranged from 2 to 6c per lb.

Export ewes sold at \$1 to \$4.25; bucks and culls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.40 for choice, and \$4 to \$4.50 for inferior animals.

Prices continued steady at 6c per lb. for select hogs. Light rough hogs sold at 4½ to 5c per lb.

GREATEST OF DIAMONDS.

Presented to King Edward on His Birthday.

A despatch from London says: Popular interest at Sandringham on Saturday centred in the presentation to the King of the greatest diamond, the Cullinan, which will soon be added to the British crown. Extraordinary precautions were taken for safeguarding the magnificent jewel, which Sir Richard Solomon, representing the Transvaal Government, took with him under strong escort from London. Wolverton railway station, the nearest to Sandringham, was closed to the public when the train arrived at 12.55. The party drove to the royal residence accompanied by a dozen detectives and were received by the King immediately.

The ceremony of presentation was brief and almost informal, and then the whole party, including two Kings, those of Britain and Spain, and three Queens, those of Britain, Spain and Norway, inspected and admired the magnificent stone. King Edward has not decided what disposition to make of the diamond. It will be necessary to consult the best experts on the question of cutting. It is understood that Sir William Brookes will be allowed to make certain tests of the great jewel with radium and electricity for scientific purposes. With the best result possible in cutting there would be a single stone of four or five ounces from the original seven. The Excelsior, the largest previous diamond, weighs only one ounce and three-quarters. But there is also a possibility that the stone might fly into fragments when cutting is attempted.

GIRLS PLAYED FOOTPADS.

One of Them Got a Black Eye and Now Seeks Redress.

A despatch from Montreal says: In the Recorder's Court on Thursday a

GOVERNMENT FOREST RESERVES.

Many Square Miles Set Apart by the Western Provinces.

By the "Dominion Forest Reserves Act," of 1906, a number of tracts of wooded country throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were set aside as permanent forest reserves. Of these a number had previously been set aside by order-in-council; the areas of some were, however, lessened, while a few new ones were added. The total areas now so reserved in the different provinces are as follows: Manitoba, 2,575 square miles; Saskatchewan, 740 square miles; Alberta, 186 square miles; British Columbia, 890 square miles.

In Manitoba there have been set apart six reserves. The largest of these is the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, with an area of 1535 square miles. A short distance to the north is the Duck Mountain Forest Reserve, comprising some 1250 square miles; and to the northwest of this reserve is Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 1, with an area of nearly 325 square miles. West of Lake Manitoba is the Lake Manitoba West Forest Reserve, the area of which is nearly 250 square miles. Part of the area covered by the Turtle Mountains is included in the Turtle Mountain Reserve, with an area of nearly 110 square miles. A part of the sand-hill country south-east of Brandon has also been set apart as a forest reserve, and within this experimental work in forest planting has been done; the area of the Spruce-woods Forest Reserve, as it is called, is 110 square miles.

In Saskatchewan there are four reserves. Of these Porcupine Reserve No. 2, the largest, adjoins Porcupine Reserve No. 1; it has an area of 360 square miles. In the Moose Mountain district, north of Arcola, the Moose Mountain Forest Reserve, of some 160 square miles in area, has been created. The Beaver Hills Forest Reserve, in the Beaver Hills, west of Yorkton, covers two townships (Ranges 9 and 10, Township 26); area, 72 square miles. South-east of Prince Albert is "The Pines" Forest Reserve, covering 145 square miles.

In Alberta there are but three reserves. The largest is the Coking Lake Forest Reserve, east of Edmonton; its area is 114 square miles. Right down in the south-east corner of the province, having the International Boundary as its southern limit, while its western limit is three miles east of the fifth Meridian a township and a half of land has been formed into the Kootenay Lakes Forest Reserve. Another small reserve, the Cypress Hills Forest Reserve, consists of half a township (the south half of Township 8, Range 3, west of the fourth Meridian).

All the forest reserves in British Columbia are within the railway belt, i.e., the strip of country twenty miles on each side of the C. P. R., ceded by the province to the Dominion. These reserves are eight in number. The names and areas are as follows: Long Lake Forest Reserve, a short distance south-west of Kamloops, 190 square miles; Monte Hills Forest Reserve, a few miles east of the Long Lake reserve, area 166 square miles; Martin Mountain Forest Reserve, a small tract of 18 square miles lying just west of Boleau River; Niskenth Forest Reserve, lying west of Lake Niskenth, with an area of about 125 square miles; Tranquille Forest Reserve, an area of 149 square miles in the Tranquille Plateau, north-east of Kamloops Lake; Hat Creek Forest Reserve, around the headwaters of Hat Creek, with an area of 206 square miles; Donald Forest Reserve, adjoining the C. P. R. on the north and east sides for some distance on each side of Donald, 72 square miles in extent, and the Larch Hills Forest Reserve, lying between Salmon Arm and Mara Lake and having an area of about 25 square miles.

FOUR MEN SWEEPED TO DEATH.

Trying to Cross the St. Lawrence Near Montreal.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Biscuit manufacturers in Toronto have increased prices.

The first train over the C. P. R. bridge at Parry Sound was run on Saturday. Berlin assessor's figure out an increase of 923 in population, making a population of 13,074.

During the year ending August last the trade of Canada amounted to \$640,325,157.

The old Catholic church at Longue Pointe, Quebec, was burned on Thursday; loss \$75,000.

Two hundred and fifty men have been laid off by the Grand Trunk in Point St. Charles.

The grand stand at the Montreal baseball grounds was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Engineers and firemen on the Temiskaming Railway have asked for increased wages.

Winnipeg milling companies have reduced the price of all grades of flour ten cents a sack.

The New Ontario section of the Transcontinental will be the last to be completed.

The Ontario Government will consider the appointment of an agent-general for Ontario in England.

One hundred and twenty-five men have been laid off by the Griffin Packing Co., Edmonton.

Vice-President Bosworth of the C.P.R. announces a reduction in freight rates to points west of Winnipeg.

Toronto bankers and grain dealers deny that the banks are not furnishing sufficient funds to move the western crops.

J. S. McDonald was sentenced to four years in the Dorchester Penitentiary for robbing North Sydney Post Office.

Blame for the wreck near Regina last week has been placed on the crew of the passenger train by the coroner's jury.

The Ottawa Cabinet has appointed Mr. W. L. M. King to investigate Japanese immigration into British Columbia.

James A. Blair has offered London \$20,000 toward an isolation hospital if the city will pay him 5 per cent. until his death.

Alberta has over five hundred miles of long-distance telephone lines and several local exchanges operating, all owned by the Government.

London coal dealers say they are unable to get their orders filled at the mines and a coal famine may result in that city.

A young man was drawn into a machine in Brantford factory, and had his clothing stripped off completely. He escaped with a few bruises.

The Medicine Hat Council has decided to mortgage the waterworks and gas plants in preference to selling debentures at this time of tight money.

The Dominion Coal Co. denies the report that they are bringing in 2,000

BRITAIN SAVED

Dispute Between Rail Settled

and \$8.25 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.
Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 13¢.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—There are no new features in the local flour and feed markets. Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5.75 to \$6, straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; in bags, \$2.60 to \$2.70; extras, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

Ontario bran in bags, \$24 to \$25; shorts, in bags, \$25 to \$26; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$25 to \$27.

Newly-laid eggs are quoted about 30c to 32c per dozen in case lots, while sales of selected stock were made at 26c to 27c; No. 1, 22c to 23c; seconds, 16½¢ to 17c.

The butter market is quiet. Quotations for day in round lots quoted at 27½¢ to 28c, according to quantity and district.

Cheese prices show a wide range, and Quebec may be quoted at 11½¢ to 12c. Townships, 12½¢ to 12¾¢; Ontarios, 12½¢ to 12¾¢ for current receipts.

Provisions—Barrels short-cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long-cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½¢ to 11½¢; hams, plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; hams, heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 9½¢ to 11c; pure lard, 11½¢ to 12c; kettle-rendered, 13½¢ to 14c; hams, 13½¢ to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$9; alive, \$6.10 to \$6.25.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Nov. 12. Wheat—Spring, unsettled; No. 2 red, \$1.02; winter low, etc. Corn—Eastern; No. 2 white, 66c, and No. 2 yellow, 66½¢. Oats—Eastern; No. 2 white, 53½¢; barley—\$1 to \$1.10. Rye—No. 2, 89c on track.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, \$1.02½; elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, nominal for export; No. 2 hard winter, nominal for export.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Out of the large run were a few loads, scarcely five were exporters' cattle. These sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.

The prices of good cattle ranged from \$4 to \$4.50, and picked lots would bring

might fly into fragments when cutting is attempted.

GIRLS PLAYED FOOTPADS.

One of Them Got a Black Eye and Now Seeks Redress.

A despatch from Montreal says: In the Recorder's Court on Thursday a young man named Hugh Reid was tried on a charge of assault, preferred against him by three young lady friends. On Thanksgiving night these three dressed in male attire, blackened their faces, and started out for a frolic. Seeing Reid coming up a dark street they decided to make him believe they were holding him up. They grabbed him, but he did not catch on to the joke, and started defending himself with his fists, and gave one of the girls a black eye. The girls then started to explain who they were, but the damage was done. Reid pleaded not guilty to the charge. Reid admits that the girls were acquaintances of his, but claims that they did the hold-up business so well that he did not recognize them.

ORDERS FOR COAL.

Pittsburg Concerns Decline to Supply a Million Tons.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: Orders aggregating 500,000 tons were received in Pittsburg and refused by local coal concerns in the past week, in spite of the fact that premiums were offered for prompt shipment, and it became known on Saturday that the amount of coal orders declined within the past few weeks have aggregated perhaps 1,000,000 tons, and all because of lack of railroad transportation facilities. The shortage of cars, which has been most pronounced recently, has become more acute through heavy demands by the South for cotton moving, and as the late seasons ends Dec. 5, the Pittsburg coal kings could not see their way to take on more coal orders, as it is thought they have more orders now than can be filled. The great bulk of the coal was ordered from the Northwest.

GREAT MAJORITY PURE.

Report of Inland Revenue Inspection of Goods.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Department of Inland Revenue on the inspection of foods, drugs and fertilizers shows that during the eleven months ending March 31, out of 155 samples of rolled oats and oatmeal analyzed 91 were genuine and 64 doubtful; of common salt 81 genuine, 6 doubtful; of tomato catsup 26 genuine, 21 doubtful; tea, 82 genuine, 7 doubtful; butter, 871 genuine, 10 adulterated.

square miles in extent, and the Larch Hills Forest Reserve, lying between Salmon Arm and Mara Lake and having an area of about 25 square miles.

FOUR MEN SWEEP TO DEATH.

Trying to Cross the St. Lawrence Near Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Details of a drowning tragedy that occurred on Friday on Cote St. Louis, near Beauharnois, have been received in the city. On Thursday night three Polish immigrants arrived at Cascade Point, opposite Beauharnois, which is situated about 20 miles from Montreal. The night was stormy, but the immigrants said they wished to cross to Melocheville, so that they could take the train at Beauharnois for New York. No one would take the risk, and the men stayed all night at the hotel kept by Mr. Arthur Perron. In the morning, though the weather was still stormy, Cco. Valois, telegraph operator at the Sculagans Canal, consented to take them across, and Mr. Perron, the hotel-keeper, also decided to accompany them. When about two hundred feet from the shore at Melocheville a sudden squall upset the skiff, as it entered the rapids of the Pointe Au Glissant. The three Poles, who could not swim, were immediately drowned, and Mr. Valois was swept to death by the current. Mr. Perron clung to the overturned skiff, until Napoleon Fortier, a fisherman, reached him and dragged him safely into another boat.

KILLED IN FAMILY FIGHT.

Wife and Stepson Said to Be Responsible for Death of Indian.

A despatch from Branford says: Word was received in the city on Friday that Richard Battie, an Indian, living on Lot 1, Con. 3, of the Six Nations Reserve, about four miles from Hagersville, had met death at the hands of his wife and stepson. Battie said a load of hay in Hagersville on Saturday last and upon returning home became involved in a quarrel with his wife and stepson named Fred Scott or Fred Taylor. They beat the old man unmercifully, breaking his arm and shoulder, blackening both eyes and fracturing the base of the skull, it is alleged. The County Crown Attorney of Brant County has ordered a thorough investigation, and it is expected the arrest of the suspected parties will follow.

SHORT OF LABORERS.

Report of Work on Western Division of Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The monthly report of progress in the Western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific shows that up to the end of October 265 miles of track had been laid from Winnipeg westward, of which 53 had been ballasted. The company is still short of laborers. Two hundred track laborers were required for work near Edmonton, and after the most strenuous work only 32 could be obtained.

BANDITS HELD UP A TOWN.

South Dakota Bank Robbed of a Large Sum.

A despatch from Canova, S.D., says: Seven armed bandits held up the town at an early hour on Thursday. They blew the safe in the Inter-State Bank and secured \$6,500, escaping without leaving the slightest clue. While two bandits worked at the bank the others guarded the alleys and streets. The occupants of a hotel across the street were aroused by the explosion, but the robbers opened fire and drove them back, threatening to kill the first one who appeared. The hotel was riddled with bullets. Where light was burning in homes the bandits, at the point of the gun, forced the owners to extinguish them. The town is terror-stricken.

Dispute Between Rail Settled

A despatch from London says: The dispute between the railway companies and their employes has been settled and there will be no strike. Eleven of the leading companies and the representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants have signed an agreement drafted by Mr. Lloyd-George, president of the Board of Trade, providing for the consideration of disputes by a board of conciliation, composed equally of directors of the companies and employes, with an appeal to arbitration.

PRIEST ORDERED OUT.

Abbe Luche Interrupted Judge Pierre in Montreal Court-Room.

A despatch from Montreal says: "Leave the court-room." This order was given by Justice St. Pierre to a priest named Abbe Luche, who persisted in interrupting the Judge while he was charging the jury in the Superior Court on Wednesday. The incident occurred in the libel suit which ex-Ald. St. Denis instituted against the Citizens' League. Abbe Luche interrupted several times, and was ordered by the court prior to be quiet, but paid no attention. When he said Judge St. Pierre was not telling the truth his Lordship ordered the priest to leave the room, which the priest did. Ald. St. Denis sued the league for \$10,000 damages, and Abbe Luche became connected with the case through an open letter he had written to the league, saying Ald. St. Denis was a man devoid of principle. The jury awarded Ald. St. Denis \$100 damages.

\$100,000 FIRE AT TORONTO.

A Repetition of the 1904 Holocaust Was Averted.

A despatch from Toronto says: A fire, which for a time threatened to develop into a repetition of the disastrous conflagration of April 19th, 1904, which wiped out nearly half of the downtown wholesale district, destroyed a wholesale house at 76 Bay Street on Saturday evening, inflicting a loss of \$100,000 or more on five wholesale and manufacturing firms. The fire broke out only a short distance from the spot in which the big fire got its start, and the fact that its progress was checked is due to good work by the brigade. The building is five stories in height, and is one of those which was rebuilt since the great fire of three years ago.

YOUNG GIRL'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

Fiancee of Arthur Russell, Dead Near Cobalt, Sails to Meet Him.

A despatch from Montreal says: Arthur Russell, the unfortunate man whose naked body was found near Cobalt, was well connected in Mayale, England, and left a good position in the C. P. R. here owing to ill-health. His fiancée is now on the ocean to meet him.

TELESTEREOGRAPHY.

New Method of Transmitting Pictures by Telegraph.

A despatch from Paris says: Several papers here print photographs from copies which were transmitted over telegraph wires by an invention of Edouard Belin, a Frenchman. The method, which is purely mechanical, is not like that of Prof. Korn, who uses selenium. The new method is called telestereography.

AVERAGE THOUSAND A DAY

Rate of Immigration to Canada Since April Last.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the first nine months of the present year ending September 31st the total immigration to Canada has been 236,008, an increase of 54,736 as compared with the corresponding nine months of 1906. The increase above is nearly double the total immigration for 1906, and for the nine months the immigration is nearly nine times the total immigration of that year.

For the first six months of the present year, beginning with April, the total immigration has been 193,690, of which the number coming from the

United States was 35,092, and the number via ocean ports was 158,598. The total increase as compared with the corresponding months of last year is 43,930, or 31 per cent. The percentage of increase via ocean ports is 44. Immigration from the United States shows a decrease of 2,891, or 8 per cent. For September the immigration from the United States was nearly 4,000. The number of arrivals via ocean ports for the month was 15,204.

Since the 1st of April last immigrants have been arriving in Canada at a rate averaging a little over one thousand per day.

Railways and Employees Settled.

If the trouble cannot be settled by the board.

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The settlement, which is regarded as establishing Mr. Lloyd-George's reputation for tact and diplomacy, involves concessions by both sides. The companies are able to claim that they have not yielded to the demand for recognition of the union, but at the same time they bind themselves to compulsory outside intervention in disputes with their employees. Both sides profess satisfaction with the result.

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One Will Leave Edmonton for Fort McPherson Nov. 22.

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Munich Professor Says: Pyocyanase is Quick and Sure.

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MILL AT SUDBURY BURNED.

Planing Factory and Lumber Yard Is Now a Heap of Ruins.

A despatch from Sudbury says: A serious fire broke out on Wednesday evening in the planing mill and lumber yard of the Evans Co., Limited, situated in the northern section of the town, and before it was got under control, shortly after nine o'clock, the entire structure, with the exception of the boiler-house and the offices, was a smouldering heap of ruins. The buildings in this district are almost entirely of wood, and as the wind blew blazing brands freely among them it was feared for a time that the whole of the section might be destroyed. The brigade, however, succeeded in confining the flames to the mill property. The loss will aggregate \$50,000, with insurance of half that amount.

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Will be the Dominant State in the Empire, Says Strathcona.

A despatch from London says: Lord Strathcona, interviewed by The Tribune, reiterates his prophecy that before the end of the century Canada will be the dominant State and the food mart of the empire. He thinks there is not the remotest chance of the Dominion ever becoming a republic. There is no visible reason why in the future the vast population should not remain loyal to the Crown.

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High Officials of Holland in Carriage That Fell Into a Canal.

A despatch from Amsterdam, Holland, says: Jonkheer van Panhuys, his son, the Mayor of De Leek, and their wives were all drowned on Thursday night while driving, their carriage falling into the canal at Hoogkerk during a dense fog. Jonkheer van Panhuys was 70 years old. He was formerly Governor of the Province of Groningen and Vice-President of the Council of State. On retiring he was made an honorary Minister of State. He lived mostly at his country place, near where he was drowned on Thursday night. His son was Mayor of a small place called De Leek.

The Russian Government has given an order for ten new torpedo-boat destroyers to cost \$14,000,000 in all.

before a number of spectators. The man vainly endeavored to save him. The body is still in the water.

GREAT FISSURES MADE.

Violent Earthquake in Spanish Province of Huesca.

A despatch from Madrid says: A violent earthquake has occurred at Torre la Rota, in the Province of Huesca. The earth opened leaving great fissures, the disturbance being accompanied by subterranean rumblings, which caused a panic among the population. Many houses were shaken down, but the number of lives lost is not known.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

Eight Thousand Japanese Arrived in British Columbia This Year.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Figures supplied by the Dominion Immigration Agent, Dr. Munro, show that fully 6,000 of the Japanese arriving in British Columbia since January 1 are still in the Province. The figures of Oriental immigration are: Japanese, 5,000; Hindus, 2,000; Chinese, 300.

MYSTERY NEAR NORTH BAY.

Body of a Man Found in Barn Covered With Straw.

A despatch from North Bay says: Deep mystery surrounds the finding of a body covered by straw in a barn, about two miles north of here, on Friday morning. Every effort has been made to identify the dead man, but up to the present have been unsuccessful. Up to the present time the authorities have been unable to say whether it is murder or not.

FIFTEEN KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion on a German School Ship.

A despatch from Kiel says: The boilers of the German school ship Blucher exploded on Wednesday morning while the vessel was near Murwick. Fifteen men were killed and thirty injured.

EPIDEMIC OF ITCH.

Many London School Children Confined to Their Homes.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: An epidemic of itch has broken out among the school children of the city. Ninety cases are reported where children are confined to their homes, and the doctors state that they are finding new cases every day. The disease is believed by the doctors to have been brought here from Manitoba.

WILL RESTRICT EMIGRATION

Japan's Foreign Minister Says He Will Control It.

A despatch from Tokio says: In an interview with the Associated Press on Thursday Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi said that the relations between Japan and the United States were as smooth and cordial as ever, and the cause of civilization as well as community of interest demanded the lasting peace and friendship of the two nations. Minister Hayashi admitted that the immigration question was the most serious matter, and was uppermost in the public mind, but he was positive that it would be settled without friction. Although the Japanese Government proposes to control emigration in such a manner as to benefit Japan and at the same time conform to the wishes of the American Government, and is taking most active steps in this direction.

The Foreign Minister believes that Japan will be able to solve the question in this manner, it requiring only the patience of the people of both countries. One thing certain is that the Japanese Government is not solicitous for the emigration of its people into any country.

Put the needle in the material and carry the thread over the pencil to the opposite side, where the needle is again drawn through the material.

In this manner bring two or three strands of the cotton over the pencil before taking it out, and commence to buttonhole stitch the loop.

All seams of shirtwaist should be made with French fells. Finish the bottom with a narrow hem. Above all be careful in the working of the buttonholes.

NOTES FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

The new shades of brown are the popular colors of this season, and following close in popularity comes green. It looks as if this once neglected color would remain a permanent favorite. At the moment it is to be found in all possible tones from the palest blue-green to dark emerald. Some care must be taken, however, in the selection of the colors. It is no exaggeration to say some shade of green suits every woman, but it is not always easy to select it, and selecting the wrong shade of green is more disastrous than in any other color. A particular green suits you or it does not. There is no compromise in the matter. Then there also is the difficulty that the shade of green becoming in the daytime often is quite the opposite at night; so when it is a question of something to be worn for day and evening the color should be judged by both lights.

The plain hem of taffetas, liberty satin, or velvet to a transparent gown, whether for day or evening wear, has been too valuable an idea to give up quickly, but it has become tiresome. A newer idea is the plaited hem several inches deep or quite narrow, the knife killings lugged at the bottom as well as at the top, or allowed to flow free. This killing can be repeated prettily on the waist, forming a sort of drawn up tucker for evening wear, or to reveal one of the gorges or jabots for a day dress. Plaitings to finish off the sleeves may be worn, but should be turned back, not allowed to hang down. The tiny frilling of lace round the high, transparent neckbands, of course, universally worn of present.

For children in the fall and winter nothing is better than a blouse and killed skirt in blue serge with knickerbockers of the same material. This is a serviceable costume and warm and has the further advantage that petticoats are not needed.

The increase of crime in France has given rise to a popular demand for the restoration of capital punishment.

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FIFTEEN KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion on a German School Ship.

A despatch from Kiel says: The boilers of the German school ship Blucher exploded on Wednesday morning while the vessel was near Mirwick. Fifteen men were killed and thirty injured.

EPIDEMIC OF ITCH.

Many London School Children Confined to Their Homes.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: An epidemic of itch has broken out among the school children of the city. Many cases are reported where children are confined to their homes, and the doctors state that they are finding new cases every day. The disease is believed by the doctors to have been brought here from Manitoba.

WILL RESTRICT EMIGRATION

Japan's Foreign Minister Says He Will Control It.

A despatch from Tokio says: In an interview with the Associated press on Thursday Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi said that the relations between Japan and the United States were as smooth and cordial as ever, and the cause of civilization as well as community of interest demanded the lasting peace and friendship of the two nations. Minister Hayashi admitted that the immigration question was the most serious matter, and was uppermost in the public mind, but he was positive that it would be settled without friction. Al-

though drawn through the material. In this manner bring two or three strands of the cotton over the pencil before taking it out and confine to buttonhole stitch the loop.

All seams of shirtwaist should be made with French felts. Finish the bottom with a narrow hem. Above all be careful in the working of the buttonholes.

NOTES FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

The new shades of brown are the popular colors of this season, and following close in popularity comes green. It looks as if this once neglected color would remain a permanent favorite. At the moment it is to be found in all possible tones from the palest blue green to dark emerald. Some care must be taken, however, in the selection of the colors. It is no exaggeration to say some shade of green suits every woman, but it is not always easy to select it, and selecting the wrong shade of green is more disastrous than in any other color. A particular green suits you or it does not. There is no compromise in the matter. Then there also is the difficulty that the shade of green becoming in the daytime, often is quite the opposite at night; so when it is a question of something to be worn for day and evening the color should be judged by both lights.

The plain hem of taffetas, liberty satin, or velvet to a transparent gown, whether for day or evening wear, has been too valuable an idea to give up quickly, but it has become tiresome. A newer idea is the plaited hem several inches deep or quite narrow, the knife killings langed at the bottom as well as at the top, or allowed to flow free. This killing can be repeated prettily on the waist, forming a sort of drawn up tucker for evening wear, or to reveal one of the gimpes or jabots for a day dress. Plailings to finish off the sleeves may be worn, but should be turned back, not allowed to hang down. The tiny frilling of lace round the high, transparent neckbands, of course, universally worn at present.

For children in the fall and winter nothing is better than a blouse and killed skirt in blue serge with knickerbockers of the same material. This is a serviceable costume and warm and has the further advantage that petticoats are not needed.

The increase of crime in France has given rise to a popular demand for the restoration of capital punishment.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company will provide special ritual kitchens for Jewish emigrants on their transatlantic steamers.

ready it practically has been decided. The Japanese Government proposes to control emigration in such a manner as to benefit Japan and at the same time conform to the wishes of the American Government, and is taking most active steps in this direction.

The Foreign Minister believes that Japan will be able to solve the question in this manner, it requiring only the patience of the people of both countries. One thing certain is that the Japanese Government is not solicitous for the emigration of its people into any country.

AUSTRALIAN BUSH FIRES

HARD FIGHT TO SAVE BUILDINGS AND STOCK.

A Correspondent Tells of His Terrible Experience While Fighting a Fire.

It would be difficult for any one who has never experienced or witnessed a bush fire to form any idea of its immensity and even grandeur or to realize its far reaching powers of devastation and ravaging destruction. The origin of these fires may in most cases be traced to carelessness either on the part of travellers or natives, and they are generally the result of a deserted campfire which has been left smouldering. Even a lighted match thrown heedlessly into the dry grass may give rise to a conflagration over hundreds of acres, lasting perhaps for weeks and causing the loss of valuable pasture and even life. Both squatters and settlers are in constant dread of this peril during the summer months and seasons of drought, and they endeavor to minimize the danger of bush fires by posting up notices here and there, nailed to trees near the track, inviting travellers to put up at the stations rather than risk the lighting of campfires.

I have good cause to remember one such fire on a station near Port Augusta in South Australia, writes a correspondent of the London Field. There had been a splendid winter. The grass was thick and high, and the lambing percentage had been exceptional. Since October, however, no rain had fallen beyond an occasional slight shower. The dams, lagoons and creeks were drying up and the long grass was rapidly becoming rank and woody. For weeks past

THE HEAT HAD BEEN TERRIFIC, and the lurid haze which partly obscured the sun as it sank away to the west like a blood red ball and the fitful waves of hot air which blew across the plains indicated but too surely that the country was ablaze at no great distance. Day by day the atmosphere became more and more unbearable, while the gusts of wind from the north were as if from a raging furnace. We were naturally on the alert for emergencies, knowing full well that, surrounded as we were by ring barked dead timber and high dry grass, our powers would be taxed to their utmost limits should a strong wind set in; indeed, the task would be beyond our best united efforts to avert disaster and loss.

While at breakfast one morning the summons arrived for all the hands to saddle up at once and start off for "Balmoral Castle," the name given to our shepherd's log hut. On arriving there we saw at a glance that nothing short of a heavy downpour of rain or a sudden change in the wind could save the situation. As it could only be the work of a very short time for the sun to be completely gutted we divided our forces, some of us mustering the dazed and half suffocated sheep to drive them away into safety, while the rest started to combat the flames by beating them out with bags and boughs. By this means we were at least able to hold our own for some considerable time, but the strain of such continued effort can be better imagined than described, for in this fearful heat,

AMID THE SOOT AND SMOKE.

we dared not relax our labors for a moment.

Our difficulties were further increased in the afternoon, when the wind began to describe those eddy circles so common in Australia, carrying cinders, leaves and hot ashes in rapid circular columns to a great height in rapid succession and scattering the debris in all directions, setting fire to the grass behind us, thus rendering our efforts to

SNAILS FOR HUMAN FOOD

FARMS IN FRANCE WHERE MILLIONS ARE PRODUCED.

Paris Alone Consumes an Enormous Quantity—Only Two Kinds Edible.

France is perhaps the premier snail-producing nation, although Austria, Bavaria, and Switzerland have thousands of snail farms, where the famous escargots are raised and fattened on vine leaves. The demand for snails in France is far too great for the supply to be left to chance, and thus it comes about that snail farming is an important industry. Paris alone consumes millions between September and May, when these little creatures are at their best, says the Washington Post.

Coming upon a French, Italian or German snail farm unexpectedly, one would not suspect its identity, for below the low wall or fence intended to keep the snails within bounds, little is visible save boxes and cabbages by the thousand. And in the daytime you might spend hours in walking around the farm and never see a single snail. In the cool of the evening you could not kick a cabbage without dislodging a score or more.

The boxes are six feet in length by three feet in width, and run in long rows a yard apart. Around each of these shelters, which are only a few inches high and have sloping roofs so that the rain may flow down into gutters at the lower ends, rows of big leafy cabbages are planted. At Orgele, in the Jura Mountains, is a farm containing 1,700 shelters, each containing a pretty lively family of two thousand snails. Here there were three and a half million snails altogether, and they have 65,000 cabbages to feed upon.

The interior of each box is lined with a bed of dry moss, and here the snails slumber in peace and safe from the sun, coming out at night to feed. During the four years it is necessary to keep them in order to fatten them up for market, they eat many times their own weight in green stuff. Indeed, they are so voracious that in a single night in the wet season a hundred thousand of them will consume enough cabbages to fill up a market cart twice over. Before sunrise the farm is a busy sight, for scores of hands are out collecting the snails and putting them back in the boxes that they may be protected from the heat of the day.

Only two kinds of snails are eaten, the gros blanc, or snail of Burgundy, native to the vineyard districts, and the petit gris, which comes mainly from the Pas de Calais region. The former is much larger than the latter.

PRICES VARY.

Prices in the wholesale market vary very much, according to the season. Thus, between April and May, the gros blancs fetch from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a thousand, and the petit gris from 41 to 60 cents a thousand. But from September to the middle of October the big Burgundy snails fetch from \$2.50 to \$3.10 a thousand, and nearly \$4 a thousand from October to April.

During the early weeks of October the snail farmer is sorting out his full grown stock, three or four years old, from the younger snails. Their age is readily indicated by the markings of their shell. They are then placed in some shady spot and left to dry, great care being taken to remove from the shell the layer of earth that covers it.

The snails are next placed on grills or sieves maintained at an even temperature of from 5 degrees to 6 degrees Centigrade, and so long as this is not exceeded they may be kept for a whole year. If, however, a few extra degrees of warmth deludes them into the belief that spring has returned, and they emerge from their shells, the cold destroys them at once.

Snails are farmed in this way in order to insure a supply in the months when they are mostly in demand, and when it would be very difficult to find them if

THE STAR VIPER HUNTER

EASY MONEY IN A SMALL WAY FOR AN EXPERT FRENCHMAN.

The Government Pays 7 Cents for Every Reptile Destroyed, Including the Unhatched.

Viper hunting is a profitable occupation in a small way in France. The Government pays 7 cents a head for the destruction of the reptiles, and in some parts of the country a skilled hunter with fair luck may make from \$1.50 up to \$3.50 or \$4 in a day's work in August or September. Vipers are a pest in France. They are extremely poisonous and great numbers of them still exist in the wilder regions.

Edmond Pelletier is regarded as the star viper hunter of the country. He has a record of tens of thousands killed at 7 cents apiece. He has not found it a very dangerous pursuit, for he has not been bitten once. To a companion who went hunting with him in the forest of Bousseau in the Vendean region in the western part of France he confided that he always carried a leek in his pocket. "If I ever should get bitten," said he, "I'd snip it in two and clap the cut surface on the bite. My father and grandfather have always told me it was a sure antidote to the venom. No, they never tried it;

THEY WERE NEVER BITTEN;

but some one told them. I hear that the Pasteur Institute makes an anti-viper poison serum now. I guess you'd find it was nothing but the juice of leeks."

The companion of Pelletier had put on a stout pair of leather leggings by advice of the expert. To his surprise Pelletier himself simply put on a heavy pair of woollen socks over his boots.

"That's to deaden the sound of my footsteps," said he. "I don't need leggings. They don't bite me."

His whole hunting outfit consisted of a hazel switch, a jackknife and an old tin cracker box. The switch is the weapon of attack. The knife is to cut the heads off and the box to hold them; the bounty is paid on presentation of the heads at the nearest sub-prefecture.

Half stooping, with his eyes sweeping the ground before him, Pelletier advanced with velvet step over a wide expanse of rocks. He walks with his face to the sun, lest his shadow frighten the quarry. Presently he stoops and picks up, on the end of his switch a filmy thing that gleams in the sunlight and flutters in the wind.

"Viper somewhere around! Been changing his skin!" he remarks laconically.

A few minutes more and there is a sharp whizz of the switch and a smart slap on the rock. A greenish gray thing that had lain coiled on the stone straightens out and writhes helplessly. The tap of the switch has broken the spinal column. Pelletier deliberately cuts off the head and tail and rips it open.

HE FINDS TEN EGGS,

and, as the bounty is paid equally for them as well as for full grown vipers, he carefully transfers them to his tin box.

As he does this the companion reaches out his hand to pick up the severed head. Pelletier grabs him by the sleeve. "Watch," says he, and he touches the pointed muzzle with the hazel rod. The head has life enough left to respond to the stimulus. The jaws open and snap on the rod and the fang exudes a few drops of its deadly poison. Then Pelletier picks the head up carefully and drops it into the box.

The next time the switch whizzes through the air it misses its aim, and the viper glides under a heap of stones. Pelletier dashes after it and begins pulling away the stones recklessly with his bare hands. The viper wriggles his way deeper and deeper into the heap as the hunter sends the stones flying right and left. At last, a few inches of the tail is visible for an instant; down comes the hunter's heel on it and all is over.

YANKEES ARE EASY MARK

THE ENGLISH SHOPKEEPER SEES THEM COMING.

When the American Tourists Leave London Prices of Goods Fall in Shops.

With the exodus of the American tourists from London, the prices in the various stores that cater to their wants are beginning to fall. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact that with the inrush of the American visitors to the British metropolis prices are watered to an extent that would make an up-to-date American trust magnate blush, and with their departure the bottom drops out, so to speak, and the price marks once more assume a normal face.

There was a time, not many years ago, when the average American would go to London and fool himself into believing that he was saving the cost of his passage on his purchases. Three or four suits, ten pairs of gloves and a dozen neckties were packed away in a trunk marked, "Not Wanted on Voyage," and he was the proud and happy possessor of a wardrobe that he was sure could not be duplicated for twice the money in his homeland.

EXTREMELY MOVEABLE.

The writer has frequently had experiences such as one which occurred to him quite recently. He entered a Strand store and inquired the price of a certain article.

"Two shillings," answered the clerk. "How much?"—pretending not to hear.

"Two and six."

Again he has entered a shop to buy an umbrella which hung in the window to find the case which inclosed it removed when it was wrapped up for him. Upon inquiring the why and the wherefore of this he has been told that if he wanted the case it would cost him a shilling extra.

RAISE PRICES FOR TOURIST.

But all this has been changed. There was a time when a good suit could be obtained in London for \$15. To-day, during the American season, the same suit is ticketed \$20 and unblushingly offered to the "easy" open-handed American tourist. Neckties which were formerly thirty cents are now priced sixty cents and kid gloves, although still cheaper than in the United States, always advance 50 p.c. when the "rubies" from the other side are there in full force.

As a matter of fact, it is an exceptional English store that has a fixed price for an article. In the majority of cases the question of price is left to the salesman. He has a minimum scale below which he is not allowed to go, but the nearer the sky he gets with his actual sales the better he is liked by his employer.

GIVE THEMSELVES AWAY.

Now, these methods are rather "raw" and the merchant who practised them in the United States would starve for want of customers. Americans are considered easy by this class of merchants, and they are easy because they have been used to the one price-system and are not on the lookout for exceptions of this kind.

The American has himself to blame for the fact that prices go up as soon as the papers announce that the rush for England has begun in the United States. In past years, and, even to-day, the American tourists and especially the womenfolk, find it impossible to make a purchase in London shops without making an audible remark about its cheapness.

"Why, these gloves cost me three times as much in New York," she exclaims, intent upon impressing her

Our difficulties were further increased in the afternoon, when the wind began to describe those eddy circles so common in Australia, carrying cinders, leaves and hot ashes in rapid circular columns to a great height in rapid succession and scattering the debris in all directions, setting fire to the grass behind us, thus rendering our efforts to isolate the burning herbage of no avail. We now devoted all our energies to saving the terrified sheep, for while we knew that by cutting the fences and opening the gates the horses and cattle would find their way out, the sheep had to be driven, and under the circumstances this was no easy matter; indeed we found our sheepsdogs of inestimable value.

As the flames, fanned by the breeze, rapidly enveloped the dead gum and box trees they merged into one huge bonfire, while the crashing of withered limbs or a giant trunk burned right through jeopardized anything alive which might pass near or under it. At last we succeeded in driving most of the sheep away to a salt bush flat which was absolutely clear of grass or tree, but many of them had been smothered in the crush or been killed by falling timber. Leaving a few of the men in charge of the sheep, we galloped along the creek which bounded the fire in the hope that we might check its progress, but here again we were baffled, and it was now evident that our best course would be to return to the station, in case the buildings should be endangered, cutting away the grass for some distance around.

About sundown the wind dropped and we were at last able to get some rest and refreshment, which we sorely needed, although we had to take our turns at watching.

ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT.

Our spell was soon over, however, for with the dawn the wind started afresh, increasing with every moment, and soon the cinders from the burning trees were flying about and creating a pandemonium ever worse than the preceding day.

A huge gum tree, ring barked and partly dead, not far from the woodshed caught fire, and the eucalyptus timber, which is highly inflammable, was soon ablaze. The shed was doomed for a certainty, and no time could be lost in clearing out the piles of wool from the last crop and the sheep skins stored there. Surely was the place emptied when a burning limb fell across the corrugated roof and the greasy pens and boards became a furnace. In a short time not a vestige of the woodshed remained but the roof. The fire had indeed done its worst, and riding round a few days later I saw a truly desolate scene.

Grass had entirely disappeared, bushes were charred and shriveled, the ground was strewn with ashes and burned timber, while snakes, lizards, possums, birds and many carcases of sheep were lying about. Traces of smoldering timber remained for many a day, until a heavy downpour of rain put an effectual end to it. The sheep and cattle had now to depend on "salt" and "blue" bush as their only food, although the beautiful rains which came shortly after brought rich crops of grass, the ground having been thoroughly fertilized by the wood ash and manure from the burned vegetation.

LIFE.

The Past, what is it, but a dream.
Which memory pictures true?
The Future, 'tis the fairy gleam
That hope and fear pass through.

The Present, like the lightning glance,
Comes quick, then disappears.
Our lives are like a passing chance
Of memories, hopes, and fears.

Then what is life to every heart?
But try to live and do;
For every heart the smallest part
Our conscience tells us to.

ceded. They may be kept for a whole year. If, however, a few extra degrees of warmth deludes them into the belief that spring has returned and they emerge from their shells, the cold destroys them at once.

Snails are farmed in this way in order to insure a supply in the months when they are mostly in demand, and when it would be very difficult to find them if they were allowed to roam at their own sweet will. Since they are essentially a gold-weather dish, retail prices fluctuate with the thermometer.

In great cities of Europe you will come upon stores devoted entirely to this delicacy, and ornamented by an immense gilt snail over the door as a sign. Huge tubs of snails in the rough are displayed, and there are besides dishes of carefully prepared molluscs all ready for eating.

These have been first cooked, then extracted from their shells, and finely minced. The meat is then mixed with butter, chopped parsley and herbs, and finally, the shells, trimmed and made smart, are refilled with this prepared paste.

MOST POPULAR SNAILS.

The most popular snails to-day come from Dijon and Macon, in Burgundy, where they are fed on vine leaves, and the parks, as the local snail-farms are called, open their gates in the month of August, when the little creatures bestir themselves actively.

Men search for them in moss, at the roots of trees and below old walls surrounding vineyards and woods. The snails caught are deposited in parks, which are merely grassy plots of land surrounded by walls to prevent the snails from escaping. And they are fed diligently from August to the end of October.

Growing amid the grass the prisoners find all kinds of luscious herbs, such as mint and marjoram, thyme and sage. Here for three months they feed to their hearts' content—stopping only when the weather begins to grow cold, when they prepare to take their winter rest—little dreaming that they will wake up to find themselves in Paris with a murderous cook bending over them. Then it is that handfuls of leaves and moss are thrown over the ground that the sleeping snails crawl under, having first closed up their shells entirely with a sort of calcareous substance.

Now is the time to pick them up in great baskets and bear them off to the cellars, where they are stored until required. After this the parks are closed until the following August, all the farmers taken down, and the farmer and his assistant get busy preparing the snails for immediate consumption.

In Switzerland snaileries are made by selecting a piece of damp, chalky land and inclosing it with smoothly-planed boards covered with tar. These are sunk into the ground eight inches, and on the inside, at a point where they emerge from the earth, there must be a shelter which will prevent the snail from burrowing under the inclosing palisades.

In the canyon of Lucerne a plot 200 yards square is sufficient for a colony of 1,000 snails. The land is ploughed, and during the rainy months of March and April the tenants are introduced and covered with a layer of moss and straw four inches thick. Under the influence of heat and moisture the escargot buries himself and remains thus in obscurity until the breeding season in the summer.

Food is introduced daily, and consists of lettuce, cabbage, vine leaves and grass. It will thus be seen that the snail is strictly vegetarian, and it will please non-meat eaters to learn that the wild snail becomes so strong on this diet that he can drag an object weighing seventy times as much as himself.

SMALLEST BIRD.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest not only of British, but of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eighty grains troy, so that it would take seventy-two of the birds to weigh a pound. The length of the feathers is about $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the stretch of the wings about 5 inches, but when the feathers are taken off, the length of the body does not exceed one inch.

through the air it misses its aim, and the viper glides under a heap of stones. Pelletier dashes after it and begins pulling away the stones recklessly with his bare hands. The viper wriggles his way deeper and deeper into the heap as the hunter sends the stones flying right and left. At last, a few inches of the tail is visible for an instant; down comes the hunter's heel on it and all is over. It is a very large viper, more than thirty inches long. The body is greenish gray with a black band along the spinal column, the color lightening to a silver white under the belly. The sides are beautiful, marked with black streaks.

Something arouses the attention of the next viper that is encountered as it lies basking in the sun. It does not run, but rearing its head to a height of several inches above its coil it waves to and fro ready to strike, and hissing like a

TINY LEAK IN A STEAM PIPE.

"It's trying to fascinate me the way it does birds," says Pelletier, "but it's all the other way. So long as I look at it I hold it. If I turned my head it would vanish in a second."

The viper shoots out its pointed tongue viciously. It shows signs of weakening; the head sinks. Then the whizz of the switch and it is all over.

These three full-grown vipers make up the morning's sport. The afternoon is unfavorable for catching them unawares. But as two of the three are females and yield twenty-four eggs, the total profits of the occasion are \$1.89, a very fair remuneration for a French countryman for his day's labor.

"The vipers can surely charm birds," said Pelletier on the way home. "I remember walking along a trench one day when a sparrow rose up from between my feet and flew into the breast of my coat. I was amazed, for sparrows are very shy in the country, until I saw a great red viper scurrying away. He had fascinated the bird and was closing in on it when I spoiled the game."

"Another day I was leaning against a tree thinking idly when I heard the shrieks of two little tomkitts in evident distress. I went to investigate and found the little pair hovering about their nest, in which there were four newly-hatched fledglings, while a great viper was slowly squirming towards it. I killed the vermin, and I give you my word those two birds followed me to the edge of the wood singing joyously as if they were thanking me."

ORIGIN OF THE CRAVAT.

At First a Wide Neck Band Worn by Austrian Cavalrymen.

While every man wears a cravat, there is probably not one in a thousand who could in an offhand way, tell you how it came about that men first placed such an ornament about their collar, says the *Scribner Art Journal*.

The word cravat came into our language about 1639. Prior to that year a feature of the uniform of the Austrian cavalry was a wide band of coarse linen worn in folds around the neck under their short Hussar jackets. This cavalry organization was called the "Cravates," its members being styled the "Cravates."

Later, in the seventeenth century, France recruited a regiment of cavalry, adopting for it the uniform of the Austrian regiment recruited in Croatia, calling it the Royal Cravattes. Later, in England, the word "cravat" was applied to a neckerchief.

After the battle of Steinkirk in Flanders in 1692, an English officer brought home the "steinkirk," a long flowing neckscarf, edged with fine Flemish lace, the ends of which were drawn through a buttonhole of enormous size. The neckwear of to-day is clearly traceable to the steinkirk and the modifications it underwent.

Two young men were having a heated argument over a problem which needed a great deal of mental calculation. "I tell you," said one, "that you are entirely wrong." "But I am not," said the other. "Didn't I go to school, stupid?" almost roared his opponent. "Yes," was the calm reply; "and you came back stupid." That ended it.

States. In past years, and even to-day, the American tourists and especially the womenfolk, find it impossible to make a purchase in London shops without making an audible remark about its cheapness.

"Why, these gloves cost me three times as much in New York," she exclaims, intent upon impressing her nationality upon the shopkeeper, who, by the way, was perfectly aware of it from the time she darkened the doorway of his store. These oft-repeated remarks have had the natural effect upon the English storekeeper, and Americans get upon London prices like clear weather on a barometer.

FOREIGN WAYS.

A Traveller in Japan Took a Bath in the Drinking Water.

While journeying in Japan, the author of "Kakemono" had an amusing experience which, but for the good nature of a Japanese family, might have proved most unfortunate. Having chosen a good site in a corner of the tea-house where he and his companion were to spend the night, they proceeded to unpack and wash.

Just outside stood a large water-butt. Having been directed to wash outside, I stepped out. The tub was half-full of water, and looked very like the ordinary bath-tub of Japan. It was the first time I had seen a bath outdoors, although they figure so largely in travelers' tales; still, there was nothing else so boldly I plunged the top half of myself into the water.

A simultaneous scream from the man, the wife and the boy brought me up, dripping and bewildered.

What had I done?
Not fanned against their moral code, surely? No, worse! Washed in their drinking water!

Of course what I ought to have done was to unearth a brass pan, tucked away behind the tub, take down a bamboo dipper, dip water into the pan, and wash in that. Quite simple, after it was explained.

The amiable man remained amiable even after this catastrophe, and the indifferent wife had not been shaken from her indifference save for the space of one brief scream; while the small boy, at such an exhibition of curious manners on the part of the Yin San, grew more inquisitive than ever, and we fried him; ate fried tongue, and cut slices of bread under a close and exhaustive series of comments and questions.

EFFEMINATE KOSSUTH.

Son of the Hungarian Patriot Disgusts His Countrymen.

Frank Kossuth, son of the noted Hungarian patriot, is Minister of the Board of Trade of Hungary. His extravagance and conduct of office are causing bitter personal attacks from the opposition press in Budapest. One paper publishes the following:

"Kossuth is developing into Hungary's most expensive patriot. He is sixty-six years old, and like an old demi-rep, has his hair dyed and his face painted, powdered and massaged. This would be a private affair if he had the beautifying process done at his own expense, but he makes the State pay for it."

"He has appointed his masseur, a medical student named Alexander Palley, Controller in Chief of the State Railways. He is having an apartment in the Board of Trade Bureau furnished sumptuously with mirrors, bathing appliances and the most refined paraphernalia of the female dressing-room. He finds his toilet requires freshening up several times a day, and he cannot go home so often to get made young again."

"The dressing-room, with its appliances, cost the State 70,000 crowns (\$11,000). But this is not all. Kossuth dislikes people seeing how many persons he needs for his toilet, so he has a separate elevator. No one save himself and his personal attendants may use this elevator, which cost the State 84,000 crowns (\$16,200). His father would turn in his grave if he knew."

STUCK FIRMLY TO TRUTH

BUT FOUND IT SO UNPLEASANT HE
GAVE IT UP.

Made Friends Angry, Charged With
Lunacy, Got Shaken, Then
Swore Off.

A New York man, after thinking over the fatuousness of white lies, put his purpose to stick to the undraped truth into operation one recent morning. As he passed out of his house on his way to work a man of his acquaintance in the neighboring building greeted him pleasantly.

"Sumptuous morning, eh?" said the neighbor cheerily.

"I do not consider it a sumptuous morning," replied the truth teller. "I consider it too hot."

The flat neighbor looked somewhat chagrined over this brusque reply, but he made a new start.

"Somehow or another I always feel better in hot weather than I do when it's chilly," he said. "I even take on weight during the dog days. I guess, anyhow, I'm feeling particularly well, because I'm convalescent, from that bad dose of typhoid fever. Did you ever see a fellow come around more quickly, after getting on his feet from typhoid than I have?"

"Yes," promptly replied the man determined to tell the truth. "I do not think your recovery has been very rapid. I have seen typhoid patients pick up much more rapidly."

"Say, d'ye mean to say that I'm not looking bully for a fellow that's been through the siege I have?" enquired the flat neighbor, a trace of annoyance in his tone.

"In my opinion you look very poorly," replied the truth teller, with a stern determination not to be swerved.

"Huh! Got kind of a grouch on this morning, hey?" said the flat neighbor, as he passed on down the steps.

WOULDN'T HEAR "KID" STORY.

On the subway train the truth teller caught a seat alongside another man of his acquaintance.

"Say, old man," began this acquaintance, expansively. "did I tell you what that two-year-old kid of mine said when I put on a pair of white duck trousers the other morning?"

"No, you did not," briefly replied the truth teller, with the air of somebody profoundly bored.

"Well," said the acquaintance, "he said—hal hal—makes me laugh just to think of it! You've heard that young 'un of mine get off those funny things, haven't you? Just about the smartest chap for his years on earth, don't you think?"

"I do not think so," replied the truth teller, out of hand. "I have heard many children of his age say the same sort of things, which his parents considered humorous, but in which I was never able to discern a particle of humor."

"Huh—what's that?" flared up the truth teller's acquaintance. "Say, you got out of your bunk on the wrong side this morning," and the acquaintance sorely affronted, moved over to the opposite crosswise seat.

STUCK TO HIS GUNS.

"Hello there, old pal," breezily exclaimed one of the truth teller's old-time business acquaintances, dropping in upon him at his office during the forenoon. "Say, I just put on this suit of clothes at my tailor's. All the candy, hey?"

"I don't like it," promptly replied the man with the new determination.

"How's that?" enquired the old friend, visibly chagrined. "Well, that's sure brief and right to the point. Don't like it, hey?—just like that. Well, out with it then! What the dickens is the matter with the mess of togs, according to your view?"

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL
AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Holds
Supremacy in the Commercial
World.

Railway companies will spend £200,000 for a new station at Dover, making it superior to any marine station in the world.

Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador in London, has met with an accident, in consequence of which he has had to undergo an operation for a broken knee-cap.

In London alone between two and three hundred milk-cans are lost or stolen every day, and other towns and cities suffer similarly.

The Darracq-Serpollet steam omnibus, a new type of motor, which runs almost entirely without noise, has just been placed on London streets.

Archibald Page, 20, charged at Leicester with the murder of Annie Elizabeth Haines, confessed that he strangled the girl as they sat by the roadside.

Sir George Bullough has just presented Accrington, Lancashire, with a miniature rifle range, which comprises the range buildings and complete equipment.

Milkmen's private detectives and the Can Protection Society in London have in four years recovered and restored 14,000 stolen cans to their rightful owners.

The negotiations for the purchase for the public of Tom Hood's house at Wanstead have failed, and building operations have begun on a portion of the ground.

At a recent London wedding an enterprising photographer stealthily climbed the pulpit stairs and snapped the happy pair just as the marriage vows were being taken.

Total abstainers are in the minority in the country and must carry moderate drinkers with them," said Lloyd George in his speech at a temperance demonstration.

Several hundred poor children of St. Michael's church parish, London Fields, brought offerings of eggs for the North-eastern Hospital for Children, Hackney Road.

Fair-haired people are rapidly diminishing in number in this country. Out of 440 women counted in a London street, there were 227 dark to 213 fair or red-haired.

In 1906 number of police on active duty in London, exclusive of those specially employed, 502 inspectors, 2,085 sergeants and 13,217 constables. Pay for entire force £1,526,865.

Motor fire appliances, on account of their superior travelling powers and economy of upkeep, as compared with horsed engines, are rapidly gaining headway in England.

A lady's maid, when attacked at Sheringham by a man, managed to scratch her assailant's face. This led to his identity and a subsequent sentence of six months' imprisonment.

An inquest at Stepney brought to light the sad case of Jane Mail, a widow aged 82, who received 75 cents a week from the union, and had to make the rest of her living by needlework.

In one English burying ground sculptors attend on Sundays and tout for orders for tombstones when they see grief-stricken relatives. A good business is said to be done in this way.

Mr. Archibald Moffett, aged 72, of Gateshead-on-Tyne, has written the Lord's Prayer four times and his name once within the space covered by a threepenny piece. He has also written his name on one side of a grain of rice, and his address on the other.

A monument erected in Dovercourt churchyard, is in the form of a marble rock, anchor and reef, and commemorates the heroism of W. Moore, steward of the Berlin, who was found clasping in his arms the body of a young man entrusted to his care.

KING'S JEWELS STOLEN

ADVENTURES OF ENGLISHMAN ON
AN ITALIAN RAILROAD.

Parcel of Diamonds Valued at \$1,000
Destined for Siam's King
Taken.

R. F. Mosley, a partner in the Alexander Clark Manufacturing Company, a wholesale jewelry firm, of Fenchurch and Oxford Streets, London, has been robbed, while travelling from Rome to Naples, of a parcel of diamonds valued at \$1,000, destined for the King of Siam.

The thieves also took \$350 worth of English and foreign notes, but overlooked other parcels of jewelry valued at \$50,000, which Mr. Mosley had with him.

Mr. Mosley, who returned to London on Monday morning, gave the following

ACCOUNT OF THE ROBBERY:

"Our firm has done a large business with the King of Siam, both here and in his own country," he said.

"On Friday, Oct. 4, I took a return ticket from London to Rome, in order to take a special selection of the finest jewelry for the King of Siam's inspection. I left Charing Cross by the 2.20 travelling by the wagon-lit from Paris to Rome. On my arrival I found he had left an hour before for Naples. I started from Rome to Naples at 12.05 on Sunday night, travelling again in a wagon-lit.

"I asked for a bottle of soda water soon after starting, and as I had no small change, pulled out a bundle of notes—\$225 English and \$125 Italian and French. The attendant gave change for one of the notes, and I put the others back in the inside pocket of my coat, where I had also \$7,000 worth of loose diamonds.

"Before going to sleep I hung up my coat, waistcoat, and trousers on a hook. The thieves, who had evidently seen me put away the notes, stole the coat and waistcoat during the night, but fortunately, did not touch the trousers in the hip pocket of which were \$50,000 worth of loose jewels, mostly

DIAMONDS AND EMERALDS.

In my suit case I had from \$6,000 to \$40,000 worth of mounted gems.

"Immediately on reaching Naples I reported the robbery to the police, who have already arrested one of the attendants on the train on suspicion. They informed me that, owing to the peculiar variety of the stolen diamonds, they have great hopes of recovering them.

"I also lost my gold cigarette case and my return ticket from Naples to Rome.

"Since arriving in London I have been told that all my movements have been watched by a gang of international thieves since I went to Berlin with parcels of jewels for the King of Siam."

MAKES THE DEAF HEAR.

Remarkable Demonstration By a Paris Physician.

A striking demonstration of what modern science can do was given last week at the Academy of Medicine, Paris, France, when, in the presence of a hundred physicians and surgeons, a girl of twenty, who two months ago was believed to be an incurable deaf mute, sang a solo, and later answered the questions asked her by doctors in the audience.

She is one of four pupils of Dr. Maggi, and exhibits in her accomplishments the good effects of his new system of training deaf mutes to hear and to speak.

He uses in his practice a so-called "vowel-siren," an instrument commonly used by Paris professors of acoustics to amplify the volume of the human voice. According to Dr. Maggi, cases of ab-

A NEW RACE IN ALASKA

ARCHAEOLOGIST DISCOVERS THE
TRIBE OF KUSKWAGAMUTES.

Skins of Birds Furnish Them With
Clothes—Vice Unknown—Only
Few Hundred Left.

Dr. George B. Gordon, curator of the University of Pennsylvania's archaeological department, who returned recently after a six months' expedition through the wildest regions of the far Northwest, announces the discovery of a new race living along the Kosokokwin River, in Alaska.

Dr. Gordon brings back a strange tale of this new race, which had never before seen a white man, and which differs from all other tribes of Alaskan Indians.

Dr. Gordon heard rumors of the race in 1905, and after innumerable hardships he reached the territory in which these aborigines live in Adamic simplicity. They are called by the Eskimos "Kuskwagmutes," and show strong traces of Mongolian ancestry. Crime and vice are utterly unknown among them, and their religion is natural pantheism.

LIVE CLEANLY AND MORALLY.

They know absolutely nothing of corruption and degeneracy with which the whites have infected the Athabascan Indians and Eskimos. Dr. Gordon lived for several months among them.

"Though they are dying out," Dr. Gordon said, "they are strong and clean physically and intelligent. They have retained the most ancient characteristics of dress and speech. In clothing, instead of wearing furs, they sew skins of birds into robes, using the breasts of loon and various species of ducks which abound in the river."

Of their clothing utensils, arms, etc., Dr. Gordon gathered collections, and when they arrive he and other ethnologists will try to discover whether the tribe is of Asiatic origin or whether it migrated from Lower California.

This new tribe is the only one in Alaska which makes pottery. Dr. Gordon says. All the others are basket weavers. Dr. Gordon believes the race to be of ancient Asiatic origin, gradually driven by Athabascan Indians and Eskimos to its present quarters, which is a natural fortress. They represent, perhaps, the most ancient dwellers of Alaska, who made their way down there from Asia.

ONLY A FEW HUNDREDS LEFT.

They are monogamists, and no such thing as vice is known among them. They are permitted by their priests to have more than one wife, but never do so. They have no laws at all, but are governed by patriarchs. They are tall, and the women graceful and beautiful. "There are only 400 of them left," said Dr. Gordon. "It is to be hoped for their sake that they die out before the white traders get to them. Then they can die as cleanly and happily as they live."

HIS HIGHNESS THE BABY.

Heir to Spanish Throne will be Entrained in Kensington Palace.

Kensington Palace, the birthplace of Queen Victoria, has been chosen as the residence of the King and Queen of Spain and their son while in London. Three rooms of the double suite being set apart for the baby. One of these is a day nursery, and to this every conceivable form of infantile amusement is being gradually imported.

"Teddy" bears, soft fleecy lambs, costly rattling articles, such as all infants love, rubber toys, thick crawling rugs of spotless white, the latest in cots and infantile chairs—all these objects, so far, a confused but interesting heap to be by-and-by placed in order and attractive form in readiness for the distinguished small occupant.

Sanitation in fittings and decorations has been made a subject for much anxious care, and all has been done to

"I don't like it," promptly replied the man with the new determination.

"How's that?" enquired the old friend, visibly chaffed.

"Well, that's sure brief and right to the point. Don't like it, hey?—just like that. Well, out with it then! What the dickens is the matter with the mess o' logs, according to your view?"

"I think the material of the suit is too loud and young for a man of your age," said the truth-teller, sticking to his guns.

"Well, dang my eyes!" broke out the old friend, his face crimsoning. "If that isn't a wait! Say, I've mean to tell me that I'm going around, trying to look young and gay-doggish and cuttippish, hey?"

"That," replied the truth-teller, "is the only impression one could derive from an examination of the suit of clothes you are wearing."

THOUGHT HE WAS DIPPY.

The old friend shared.

"Well, I'll tell you one thing, my friend," he said, frigidly, after a pause. "You need a rest and a change of some kind. There's something wrong with you, that's a cinch."

And thus about every fifteen minutes during the long day, the truth-teller made some new enemy.

On his way home that evening the truth-teller had his pet corn accidentally stepped upon by a man hurrying to get a subway seat.

"You'll pardon me, I hope," said the man who inflicted the damage, turning about most politely.

"No, sir," firmly replied the truth-teller. "I shall not pardon you. I do not feel in the least inclined to pardon you. I resent your chumminess—resent it keenly. I should be expressing an untruth if I told you that I pardoned you."

SHOOK NONSENSE OUT.

"Why, you infernal pulchritude of a dried up curmudgeon, you!" angrily said the man, grabbing the truth-teller by the coat lapel and shaking him as a ferrier shakes a rat, till two of the coat buttons flew off. "What kind of a game of talk do you think that is to hand out to a man that's trying to be civil and to do the right thing, hey?" and he shook the truth-teller some more. "I've a great mind to take a swing at you, just for luck, and I would for less than two cents if you didn't look like some blasted shrivelled dyspeptic that didn't know any better—talking to a white man like that!"

The truth-teller left the subway at his station, shook himself together, and the great white light beginning to shine upon and percolate through him, he made a new resolution.

"From now on," he mumbled to himself, "I'm going to outstrip them all in lying."

ABOUT FOREIGN FLAGS.

Forty-Three of These are Carried by Every Battleship.

The most difficult to make are the foreign flags. This is especially true of the South and Central American ones.

A half dozen specially skilled hand device sewers are continually kept on these flags. Every battleship carries 43 foreign flags, 25 feet by 13 wide. The most expensive ensign to make is the German, which, owing to the delicate scroll work of the large imperial eagle and royal crown necessitating delicate, slow and careful sewing, costs \$56.50.

The dragon flag of China consists of 206 separate pieces. Twelve to fourteen days are ordinarily consumed in finishing this flag, which costs \$54.75.

The flag of Siam with the huge white elephant costs \$38. The Mexican, with its centre design of a large eagle holding a serpent in its bill, costs \$39.50. The cheepest foreign flag made is the Moorish, which costs \$21.

A landslide is a significant movement in real estate.

and his address on the other.

A monument erected in Dovercourt churchyard, is in the form of a marble rock, anchor and reef, and commemorates the heroism of W. Moore, steward of the Berlin, who was found clasp ing in his arms the body of a young man entrusted to his care.

LONDON WATER.

Daily Consumption is Now Two Hundred and Eighteen Million Gallons.

Two large reservoirs have just been added to the London water-supply. One thinks little of such an announcement, made in these days when abundant water service is counted not a luxury, but a necessity. If the Elizabethan citizen, however, should return to his native town, the lavish use of water would cause amazement to his mind, and, in all probability, a chill to his unlaved body.

The statement, made some years ago in the House of Commons, that for eight hundred years the English people did not wash themselves may not be quite accurate; nevertheless, it is true that the cost of London water for many generations rendered thorough bathing an impossibility to the poor, and an expensive and occasional luxury to the rich. Such an extravagance as cleansing the streets with water was thought not to be entertained. No wonder the plague found ready and waiting ground for speedy development!

Until the thirteenth century London depended on wells and brooks for its water-supply. Its means of conveyance were the pails and pitchers of the householder. In 1236 streams of water were brought by slender pipes to a cistern, known as the Great Conduit, in West Cheap. Here bucket-bearers gathered in crowds to await their turn. One of the regular duties of an apprentice was to fetch water. Carriers called "cobbs" peddled water through the streets.

In 1852 "one Peter Morris" obtained permission from the corporation to pump water from the Thames into the city by means of water-wheels placed under the first arch of London Bridge and driven by the tide. "Before this time no such thing had ever been known in England." This system supplied water to the upper parts of the city, and was powerful enough to raise a jet of water over the steps of St. Magnus Church, a sight which the Lord Mayor himself rode out in state to see.

This invention killed the Company of Water Bowers, and ran for a lease which extended down to modern times.

It was not until comparatively recent years that anything like an adequate supply of water was given to the city. Now eight companies hold grants. Ten years ago the area known as "Water London" covered six hundred and twenty miles, and the daily supply of water amounted to over two hundred and two million, one hundred and two thousand, five hundred and forty-three gallons. In 1905 the daily consumption had risen to two hundred and eighteen gallons.

POWDERED MILK.

Improved processes for reducing milk to the form of a powder, or compressing it into tablets, have led to an increasing use of milk in these forms. Powdered or compressed milk is not only employed for provisioning ships and for transportation to distant places, but for the use of bakers and confectioners. In France a new process for powdering milk has recently been invented. The milk is forced, under pressure of 250 atmospheres, through a tube of one-tenth of a millimetre in diameter, into a closed chamber, heated to 167 degrees Fahrenheit by a current of warm air. The rapid expansion of the milk on entering the chamber turns it into a cloud of vapor, the water is carried off by the current of air, and the solid parts of the milk fall in powder on the bottom.

Clouds come high, but we must have them.

She is one of four pupils of Dr. Marage, and exhibits in her accomplishments the good effects of his new system of training deaf mutes to hear and to speak.

He uses in his practice a so-called "vowel-siren," an instrument commonly used by Paris professors of acoustics to amplify the volume of the human voice.

According to Dr. Marage cases of absolute deafness are exceedingly rare. By use of the vowel-siren he says the rudimentary faculty of his patients is rapidly developed, and at the same time they learn to imitate sounds, and thus become able to speak.

"Whatever his degree of deafness," said Dr. Marage, "the deaf mute is susceptible of improvement if he can repeat what he hears. The young girl who sang and spoke has been under treatment only six weeks."

RUBBERLESS MOTOR WHEEL.

Wonderful Invention By a Russian Engineer.

Moris Loutzky, the celebrated Russian engineer, who is credited with the invention of an original automobile wheel, has perfected a marvellous wheel which is designed to do away entirely with rubber tires for all sorts of motor vehicles.

M. Loutzky's invention is built of steel and wood. The wheel consists really of a wheel within a wheel. The tire or outer run is entirely independent of the inner wheel, which protrudes on either side around the hub, forming projections on which the weight of the car rests, no matter how rough or uneven the surface of a given roadway.

M. Loutzky asserts that absolute elasticity is insured the car, with a constant absolute minimum of wear and tear on the tire, which may be renewed from time to time at small cost, instead of at the fabulous prices which keep so many motorists poor buying pneumatics.

The inner wheel, or ring, is constructed of new and highly flexible steel, which gives like rubber, and makes riding as smooth and easy as with pneumatics.

In M. Loutzky's description the new wheel practically constitutes an artificial and permanently level roadway for the car suspended above it.

CHARACTER FROM EYES.

Learn to Observe the Windows of the Soul.

A projecting eye more readily receives impressions from surrounding objects; it indicates ready and universal observation, but a lack of close scrutiny and perception of individual things.

People with deep-set eyes receive more definite and accurate impressions, but they are less readily impressed and less discreditable in their views. Round-eyed persons see much and live much in the senses, but think less.

Narrow-eyed persons see less, but think more and feel intensely.

The larger the pupil of the eye, the clearer the intellect and the quicker the powers of comprehension.

Prominence or fullness under the eyes indicates large language; and persons with prominent eyes have a great command of words, being ready speakers and writers.

The origin of language or eloquence, as it ought more properly to be called, lies in the brain behind the ball of the eye at the top and when large it pushes the eye outward and downward, causing prominence or anterior projection.

Eyes that are much employed in the keen examination of objects are bright and glistening, whereas the eyes of the sensitive and literary, being almost purely intellectual and not requiring much ocular discernment, are somewhat dull.

NEEDS EXPANSION.

"I hear that since he made a little success in business, Jiggsy is all puffed up with conceit."

"Puffed up! Why, he's so much so, that he had to move into a house with a swell front."

By raising articles, such as an ornate love, rubber toys, thick crawling furs of spotless white, the latest in coats and mantle chairs—all these elegant, so far, a confused, but interesting head to be by-and-by placed in order and attractive form in readiness for the distinguished small occupant.

Sanitation in fittings and decorations has been made a subject for much anxious care, and all has been done to ensure perfection. The mural of the walls is of spotless white and soft green, harboring no suspicion of microbes while the hanging and rugs are also luxuriant.

Special provision is also being made for baby's Spanish nurse—an invited member of his "small highness" suite.

The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales are most interested in the visitor, and a grand rambling of treasures for the baby to play with has been taking place.

Princess Mary, who has splendidly motherly ways with her baby brother, is wondering whether she will be allowed to nurse her new relative, and all the children want to come to London to see him.

SOME FRANK SOCIETIES.

The Pointed Beards in Paris—To Defend Cause of Fat Men.

"Pointed beards only need apply." This is the law of the latest Parisian society of freaks—the "Sphenopogones," as they call themselves.

Its members, who are compelled by the rules of the society to wear pointed beards and moustaches, have banded themselves together for the avowed purpose of promoting perennial joviality.

It is a secret society. Its deliberations are secret, its dinners are secret, its happy evenings are secret, and the names of its members can be seen only in the society's secret books.

The Sphenopogones comprise leading politicians, literary men and artists living in various parts of France. Each member must be elected unanimously and must, under pain of severe penalties, promise to wear a beard which tapers symmetrically to a point and a moustache also pointed at each end.

Once a month the members dine together. The date and place of meeting are arranged by the "gontalier," as the treasurer is called, and the proceedings are kept strictly private, no one being admitted except duly enrolled members.

If any member has between one dinner and another distinguished himself by wading a successful party or by painting a picture of exceptional merit, or by doing anything to earn praise, he is greeted with uproarious applause.

After dinner the possessors of the pointed beards give themselves up to conviviality in accordance with the terms of their secret charter.

England, too, can boast of her frank societies. There is, for instance, the Appendicitis Society, a fashionable and select circle, the members of which must give proof that they have undergone an operation for appendicitis.

The Society for Putting Woman in Her Proper Place was formed in London a few months ago with the object of combating the movement for woman's suffrage.

There is also a Society of bald heads and two or three societies of bachelors and a few run in the interests of old maids.

In Germany not long ago was formed a Society for the Encouragement of Adipose Tissue, an organization which stoutly defended the cause of fat men.

THE DIZZY WALTZ.

It is no wonder that the waltz by the stricter sects is hated. For, if it has no other faults, it's apt to make one dizzy-patch.

TAKING WAYS.

"I met that popular young doctor at my uncle's the other day, and I certainly was taken with the way he talked." "What did he do?"

OUR BIG SHOE SALE

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE PRICES :

Children's Dongola Kid button and lace boots, sizes 5, 6, and 7, regular 75c. Sale Price.....	50c
Girls' fine Dongola Kid lace boots, sewed soles worth \$1.50. Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Ladies' Gold Medal lace, Blucher style and button, regular \$3 and 3.50. Sale Price....	\$2.35
Boys' Box Calf and Dongola lace boots, a boot made to wear, sizes 4 and 5, regular \$2. Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Men's Patent Colt and Blucher cut boots, Goodyear welted, regular \$4, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 9, and 9½ Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Ladies' Dongola lace boots, good strong boots sold everywhere at \$1.75. Sale Price.....	\$1.20
Girls' Instructor boots, the best of their kind made in Canada, regular \$2, 2.25, and 2.50 Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Ladies' fine Chocolate Vici Kid, lace and blucher style boots, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, and 4½ Sale Price.....	\$1.75
Men's Patent Colt, blucher cut boots, Goodyear welted, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 9½, regular \$4, 4.50, and 5.00. Sale Price.....	\$3.00

RUBBERS

Men's Rubbers, round toe.....	Sale Price 63c
Men's Wool lined Rubbers, regular \$1.00.....	75c
Men's \$1.40 Jersey Cloth Rubbers.....	\$1.00
Ladies' 75c Wool Lined Rubbers.....	55c
Ladies' \$1.10 Jersey Cloth Rubbers.....	85c
Ladies' Button Overshoes, all sizes.....	\$1.00
Girls' Wool Lined Rubbers.....	50c
Girls' Unlined Rubbers, regular 55c.....	40c
Girl's Waterproof Button Overshoes, all sizes....	\$1.00
Men's \$1.00 Storm Rubbers, all sizes.....	75c
Men's 90c Storm Rubbers, size 10 only....	50c

Drop in and look around—you will not be urged to buy.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

WOOL BLANKETS

PURE AND
WHOLESOME

At LAZIER'S

Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best, highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I solicit a continuation of their patronage as well as that of all customers of my new stand and solicit the patronage of all who want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,
Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-3m Napanee.

J. N. Osborne's
Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Parish of Ernesttown.
Sunday Nov. 17th.—Holy Communion at St. Alban's, Odessa, 10.30 a. m.; Evensong at Thorpe, 3 p. m. and at St. Thomas, Morven, 7 p. m.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.
The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

Deer Hunters.

Many Deer will likely be killed by the hunters this season. Send the heads into Mills' at Napanee to be stuffed and mounted, equal to city work at less cost.

Cheap fence wire for sale.

45 6L.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual meeting of the Napanee Woman's Aid Society of the Kingston General Hospital will be held in the

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.
GIVE US A CALL.

Stove Blacking.

There is no such Polish as the Non-such. Stove pipe Enamels Aluminum &c. Best quality at
BOYLE & SON.

Cut flowers From Dale Estate.

Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Roses Violets, Valley, fresh from the Dale Estate Florist. Special floral designs delivered in six hours direct from the green-houses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Elecutinary Contest.

The fifth elecutinary contest for the Royal Templar's silver medal, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Western Methodist church will be held in the church on Tuesday evening, November 19th, at 8 p. m. Six contestants for the medal. Silver collection.

Re-opened

One door north of my residence a full line of fresh groceries now on stock where you will find goods cheap as the best of them for cash or farmers produce in exchange. Thanking my old customers for their liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same. Old accounts must be settled at once as I must have the money. Be kind enough to call and pay up. The books will be out of my hands soon.
Yours respectfully,
P. GOULD.

Rummage Sale.

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Date—Friday and Saturday, Nov. 15th and 16th. Place—The store lately occupied by Mrs. Pratt, next door to Mr. J. F. Smith's grocery. A committee of ladies will be in attendance on Wednesday and Thursday of the same week to receive contributions. Housekeeper's are requested to have parcels ready for the collectors on those days. All citizens who have not been canvassed and who desire to donate articles are requested to leave their names and addresses at Mr. F. L. Hooper's Drug Store.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

Collegiate Sports.

The Collegiate Institute sports, advertised to take place a couple of weeks ago, but owing to bad weather had to be postponed until Monday afternoon. Only part of the events could be worked off.

Senior 100 yard dash—J. McNeil, B. Jemmett, R. Daly.
Junior 100 yard dash—B. Simpson, L. Graham, Ross Sills.

Pole vault—J. McNeil, E. Anderson, S. Asselstine.

High jump—J. McNeil, E. Anderson, C. Asselstine.

Kicking football—J. McNeil, R. Daly, B. Jemmett.

Girls' 50 yard dash—Z. Parks, S. Douglas.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1908 Almanac

Is ready for delivery and excels all former editions in beauty and value. The cover is a beautiful design in colors, the entire book is full of fine half tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail is 35c, on News-Stands 30c. WORD AND WORKS, the Rev. Irl R. Hicks fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family read-

COAL!

+++++ THIS WEEK WE +++++

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napance, Belleville and Trenton.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tr

CHAS. STEVENS,



LOOKS LIKE
YOUR COAT

Doesn't it? A pretty nice model, made 44 inches long or 50 inches long in fine melton cloths with fine quality velvet collar. A dressy coat and one that can be worn on almost any occasion. This is another one of those famous 20th CENTURY BRAND STYLE makers.

Graham & VanaIstyne.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

THIS WEEK WE Have RECEIVED

- Cape Cod Cranberries.
- Jamaica Oranges.
- Verdelli Lemons.
- Extracted Hensy.
- New Candied Peels.
- New Valencia Raisins.
- New Cleaned Currants.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate — Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.
President. Secretary.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Lamps Lamps.

We have the best and most up to date stock of lamps, lamp goods, gas and electric light portables in town.
BOYLE & SON.

Wm Powers was committed at Deseronto for an attempt to destroy the property of the Bay of Quinte Railway was held for the next court of competent jurisdiction.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's Itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

Will our customers who have empty cement sacks return them on or before Saturday or Monday, Nov. 16th or 18th, as they have to be returned to works at once.

M. S. MADOLE.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMMON, MINAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

The Ladies Aid of the Western Methodist Church held a successful King Edward supper and concert in the church on Thursday evening of last week. The tables were laid in the basement and the dainties served were much appreciated by the large number who took lunch there. A good programme was afterwards presented in the church.

Before you buy a Heater or Range call and see our "Standard Oak," and "Canada Steel Range."

M. S. Madole.

Many Deer will likely be killed by the hunters this season. Send the heads into Mills' at Napance to be stuffed and mounted, equal to city work at less cost.

Cheap fence wire for sale.

45 GL.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual meeting of the Napance Woman's Aid Society of the Kingston General Hospital will be held in the Board room of the Library Monday, November 20th at 3.30 p. m. Will the ladies please make an effort to be present. Reports for the year will be given and officers for the ensuing year elected.

Adjourned Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Choral Club will be held next Monday next in the Public Library at 8 o'clock. It has been decided that male voices shall be admitted this season, if a sufficient number can be secured. All gentlemen or young men, over fifteen desirous of joining this club will kindly attend meeting Monday evening.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Not Entitled To Act.

Re South Fredericksburg voters' list.—Judgment in case stated by the judge of the county court of Lennox and Addington under the Ontario voters' lists act, 7 Edw. VIII, chap 4, sec. 30.—Question: Is a resident of and a voter in a municipality in an electoral district who appeals against the voters' list of another municipality in the same electoral district, prepared by the municipal clerk under the Ontario voters' lists act, but on which said last-mentioned list the appellant is not entered nor entitled to be entered as a voter, entitled to be an appellant against persons entered on the last mentioned list under the Ontario voters' lists act? The court held that the person mentioned in the case is not entitled to be an appellant against persons entered on the voters' list for the township of South Fredericksburg.

Would Please the Bard of Avon.

Those who visit Opera House, Napance, on Tuesday, Nov. 19th, will not be moved to quote against "The Shadow Behind The Throne" Shakespeare's assertion that "shadows we are and shadows we pursue", for the great wizard of melodrama would find in this play much solid substance of both action and acting to heartily commend. While it does not reach the supreme level upon which he stands alone, or pretends to, it does follow his example in "holding the mirror up to Nature" in such a manner that all may see clearly and cleanly reflected therein all those master passions which are the mainsprings to human happiness, sorrow, laughter, tears, ambition, revenge, loyalty, treason, courage, cowardice, truth, treachery, heroism, hatred, craft and cruelty. New sensations, too, are piled on sensation's head, and even the tremendous effects of all-destroying dynamite are vividly portrayed. The scenery is a dream of magnificent Oriental art and mystery and the company collectively and individually great. Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the stomach, etc.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak stomach nerves or Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments will disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. will mail sample free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by ALL DEALERS. 37 m

All sizes of Glass, also Paints, Oil, Glass and Putty.

M. S. Madole.

The cover is a beautiful design in colors, the entire book is full of fine half-tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail, is 35c, on News-Stands 30c. WORD AND WORKS, the Rev. Irl R. Hicks fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family reading. The price is \$1 a year and one almanac goes with each subscription. Address WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Write for rate on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted.

Tamworth, Nov. 7.—Mrs. John York was seized with a choking fit last night and expired immediately.

I have now on hand a full assortment of Mitts, Horse Blankets, and Rope and Leather Halters, etc.

M. S. Madole.

Learn Dress-Making By Mail in your spare time at home, or Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dress-making, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—

THE SCHOOL.

Save Money

Save Worry

BY DOING YOUR

Wallpapering

—NOW—

We have the Goods

Painters can be easily got, and for your parties, and also your home comforts get over the worry now, and have bright, cheery rooms for winter.

A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.

EVERY DETAIL



of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in Fall or Winter Clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money saving prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

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The Genuine P. B. Backache plaster for 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

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BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, FELT GOODS
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Sale Price	
1 Canvas Covered Trunk, good lock and large size, 36 inch, regular \$6.00	4.50
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THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH

DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense and penalty, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and ask you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

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EVERY DETAIL

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OBITUARIES.

MRS. MARGARET PRICE.

Mrs. Margaret Price passed away on Tuesday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Albert Giroux, aged sixty-five years and two months. Deceased had been confined to her bed for nearly a year. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon to St. Mary Magdalene's Church, where services were conducted by Rev. Rural Dean Dibb and the remains placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

WALTER A. RUSSELL.

Youngest son of the late Walter Russell, passed away on Saturday, at the home of his aunt, the Misses Allen, Mill street. Deceased was a life long resident of Napanee until five years ago when he went to New York where he held a position in a wholesale house. Some months ago he contracted lung trouble and despite the best of care the disease made progress, and about three months ago he returned to Napanee to end his days in his old home. Deceased was twenty-three years of age and leaves one brother, Mr. Jas. Russell, and a large number of friends to mourn his early death. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to the Eastern cemetery.

A. S. Kimmery is selling 21 lbs. Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 or \$1.15 per 100; new selected raisins 11bs. 25c; Lemon and orange peel, 15c lb; Citron peel, 20c lb; Lamp chimneys 6c; 3 pkg. orange meat 25c; 6 bars surprise soap 25c; 1 pkg. corn starch 25c; 1 lbs washing soda 5c.

A generous reward will be given to anyone who will suggest a scheme by which the school children can be prevented from calling at the post office more than once a day on their way to and from school. Not only do they crowd into the office at noon presumably without instructions from their parents, but they call morning, noon, and night, to the distraction not only of the mail clerks, but to the general public, whom they annoy and delay beyond all reason. The post office clerks should demand a written order for mail from all children under a certain age. In this way they would be justified, as the nuisance is almost intolerable.—Dufferin Post.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

What's Wrong

Headaches, eyes feel dull, heavy and watery after sewing or reading, eye lids twitch, print blurs and letters mix? A few minutes will suffice for a complete examination of your eyes. Glasses only prescribed where necessary.

Remember Our Motto is **Satisfaction**

It is the link that binds pleased customers to us. We have fitted thousands with Spectacles. Why not you?

H. E. SMITH, Optician.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

"Stag" and "Crenay" Chewing Tobaccoes.

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Dr. Cartwright is spending a few days in Buffalo.

Mrs. Israel Steward, Moscow, returned from Toronto this week.

Miss Marion Leonard spent a few days this week with friends in Kingston.

DEATHS.

PRICE.—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1907, Mrs. Margaret Price, aged 65 years two months.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee on Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1907, Walter A. Russell, aged 23 years.

Salvage Plate Glass for sale, any size from 6 feet wide to 10 feet long to small sizes.

A. E. PAUL.

What to Do With Them.

If you bring that recipe that you cut out of the newspaper to The Medical Hall you will get it properly compounded, and the price will be right.—Fred L. Hooper.

Few Here Know This.

When an eminent authority announced in the Scranton (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, everyday physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. To-day nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies, is announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost. Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which, if not eradicated either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism. This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against the discriminate use of many patent medicines.

Be sure and read A. O. Sinn's advertisement on page one of this issue. The street parade of the Downie Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., on Thursday noon was one of the best ever seen in Napanee.

An At Home under the auspices of the Woman's Auxilliary of St. Mary Magdalene's church will be held at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Millar, on Thursday, Nov. 21st from four to six o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Silver collection.

Have you secured your ticket for the Firemen's Oyster Supper on November 27th? You can't afford to absent yourself from the event of the season. The supper in itself is worth the price, to say nothing of the programme given afterwards.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Wonderland.

Wonderland as usual had a crowded house Wednesday evening to see the drawing which was in charge of Messrs Paul, Scrimshaw, Hainah and Metcalfe. The winner Mr. H. E. Rockwell, of John Street, received the two beautiful etchings, number of coupon 100 L. The other numbers were 824 J, 548 J, 880 L, 2241, 2001, 336 L.

Gentlemen are You Bald?

Investigate and see for yourself the Art Coverings in Wigs and Toupees. Prof. Dorenwend's manufactures are worn on over 5,000 heads by all classes, and in all stations of life. They are the essence of perfection, light in weight, durable and a great benefit to health, and a protection to the head against cold, draughts, catarrh, etc. Trying on and demonstrating the completion of these goods free of charge. He will be at the Paisley House, Napanee, Monday, Nov. 18th, 1907.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

APPLES WANTED!

GENTLEMEN,—

As soon as your Evaporating Apples are ready to pick I want them. I can and

WILL PAY MORE THAN ANY OTHER BUYER

for the same quality of fruit delivered at my evaporator, foot of West street.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

NOTICE!

Change of Route and Time Table

STR. REINDEER,

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd 1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6.30 a.m.
Picton for Deseronto at 9.30 a.m.
Deseronto for Picton at 2.00 p.m.
Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4.00 p.m.
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also E. of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C.O.R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Ella Joss for Belleville, Treason, and upon bay ports.
On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers or these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples Wanted at

COLLIER BROS'. EVAPORATOR

Formerly old Soap Works

Next Reindeer Dock,

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

if miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL** also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Call at Cambridge's Confectionery Store

for your Bread and Pastry of the purest quality, always fresh and appetizing, made of the highest grade of flour money can buy. Try our Home-made Bread.

A fresh assortment of high grade Chocolates always on hand. Also a fine line of Fancy Box Goods of different flavors, to suit the taste of all.

Luncheon served at all hours.

We also have on hand fine grades of Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything else in connection with a Confectionery Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will be pleased to wait on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store.

MUSIC.

Mr. Fisher's Class for young people commences at 7.30 p.m., on

Monday Next,

NOVEMBER 4th, 1907.

at the New Music Store, opposite Madills.

The theory of Music and Singing will be taught. Those wishing to join will please apply at once to

CHAS. FISHER, Centre Street.

IMPORTANT.

You have no further need to send away for your Music. A large up-to-date stock is now on hand at

FISHER'S MUSIC STORE,

(Opposite Madills)

where you can get any Music you require, and thus save postal or express charges.

The latest songs—Piano and Organ Music.

Church Music, — (all the newest anthems.)

See the splendid Song Volume—50 fine Songs for 60c.

A Great Display of Pictorial Post Cards.

Your Office Stationery

Will be neat and pleasing and of the highest standard if printed by us. Our range of Linen and Plain Writing Paper, with Envelopes to match, is large and well assorted.

We guarantee that the printing will be of the best.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
JOB DEPARTMENT.

men—or any other number—from the old country to work in their collieries.

A Montreal jury has awarded Mrs. J. E. Robson \$3,000 and two children \$1,600 each for the death of Mr. Robson, who was killed by the G. T. R.

Two men were arrested at Sault Ste. Marie, on Saturday, with burglars' property in their possession, who are believed to be the authors of the Black Hand letters that have been circulated there of late.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston will contest West Huron for the British House of Commons.

The new Cunard liner Mauretania on a speed trial on a three-hundred-mile course averaged 27.36 knots an hour.

The British Board of Trade returns show increases of over \$15,000,000 in imports, and of over \$25,000,000 in exports for the month of October.

Speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, on Saturday, Sir John Fisher ridiculed the idea of Germany's being able to invade Britain.

The King's birthday honors include a Privy Councillorship for Sir Charles Tupper, a Knighthood for Chief Justice McCreary, and a C.M.G. for Deputy Postmaster-General Culler.

UNITED STATES.

John Moore, a Toronto youth, is held at Buffalo for larceny and burglary.

Mrs. Cornelia McKelvie used the American flag to hang herself at Baltimore.

Residents at Montclair, N.J., are planning the establishment of a co-operative kitchen for the whole town.

Prof. Drake of the University of Michigan is advocating the nomination of President Roosevelt for King.

John Bjorlin, a butler at White Plains, New York, shot his employer's son and then committed suicide, on Saturday.

The Santa Fe Railroad was fined \$330,000 at Los Angeles on Thursday for granting rebates on shipments of lime and cement.

Women of Yardley, Pa., worked from dawn till dusk one day recently sweeping up leaves and rubbish on the streets.

An appeal has been sent to President Roosevelt to relieve the money stringency in the west so that the wheat can be marketed.

The United States Government forecaster has estimated that within twenty years the country's timber supply will have been exhausted.

By throwing pop bottles into the flames Policeman Ward and a few others stopped a disastrous fire at a roller skating rink at Pittsburg.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that 5,000 persons were killed on the railroads in the United States in the year ending June 30 last.

A celluloid comb in the hair of a Long Island school girl was set on fire by the flame of a lamp near which she had fallen asleep. She escaped serious injury.

GENERAL.

A Berlin firm will manufacture military airships for all nations.

The Persian city of Astrabad has been looted by Turcomans and the inhabitants put to the sword.

The Presidents of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador met at Amapala, and agreed to forget past differences, and to abide by previous treaties of friendship.

A PRINCESS TROUSSEAU.

Magnificent Display of Feminine Finery at Paris.

A despatch from Paris says: The trousseau of Princess Marie Bonaparte, whose marriage to Prince George of Greece will be celebrated next month, has been put on exhibition, and has set all Paris to discussing it. Such a magnificent display of feminine finery had not been seen here since the third republic. There are sixty-five different costumes complete, a dozen hats, a profusion of costly furs and sables, acres of linen and piles of delicate lingerie. The lingerie alone cost \$10,000, the beautiful skirts and other garments which the bride will wear on her wedding day attracting special attention. The Princess has been the subject of much criticism by Parisians because the entire trousseau was purchased at a single house, and that not French, but Austrian.

APPLE CROP IS SHORT.

The United States' Supply is a Scant 24,000,000 Barrels.

A despatch from New York says: The apple crop of the United States for 1907, as estimated by the American Agriculturist, is scant 24,000,000 barrels, materially short of last year, or a failure even more marked when compared with 1905 and 1903. What is of greatest importance is the shortage in such commercial orchard sections as western New York, nearly all of Michigan and the entire south-west. There is what may be set down as an absolute failure in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. New York State has a good many apples, but they will be neglected, and for that matter the total is only about one-fourth to one-third of a full yield. Pennsylvania has fairly abundant totals. New England has rather more apples than last year, due solely to the fact that Maine surprised its best friends by finally bringing to maturity a good crop.

FOUR DREADNOUGHTS NOW.

Battleship Superb Launched at Elswick Yards.

A despatch from Newcastle, England, says: The British battleship Superb, another improved Dreadnought, was launched at the Elswick yards here on Thursday. The Superb is a sister of the Bellerophon, which was launched on July 27, and of the Temeraire, which took the water on August 24. She was laid down at Elswick during the first week in February. The three new vessels are essentially replicas of the Dreadnought, and in outward appearance differ but little from her, though their lines have been somewhat altered, as a result of experience gained at the Dreadnought's trials.

NATURALIZATION TOO EASY.

New Brunswick Judge Would First Examine Applicants.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Judge Forbes, at County Court on Wednesday morning, spoke strongly about the present loose system of allowing foreigners of all kinds to take out naturalization papers and become citizens without any inquiries into their general character, political views, and knowledge of the duties of citizenship. He said he was addressing the Minister of Justice on the subject, and it allowed would hereafter require all applicants for naturalization to appear personally before him and submit to such examination as he considered advisable.

MILL AT SUDBURY BURNED.

Planing Factory and Lumber Yard Is Now a Heap of Ruins.

A despatch from Sudbury says: A serious fire broke out on Wednesday evening in the planing mill and lumber

WAITING FOR EXPLOSION

Engineer Bound and Helpless in Hands of Burglars.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Surprised by four burglars who held guns at his head and then bound his hands behind his back and threw him under a table, Walter Wittmeyer, engineer of the Vancouver breweries, waited for the boilers of the plant to explode and blow him and the robbers to pieces, on Tuesday night.

The night engineer was just turning water into the boiler after his lunch when four masked men covered him. They knocked him down, tied his hands behind his back and carried him to the

main office of the brewery, where he was thrown under a table.

He watched the burglars prepare to blow the safe with nitro-glycerine, mentally calculating that within a very few minutes the lack of water in the boilers of the plant would cause an explosion that would bring the building down about their ears. At the first attack on the safe with explosives the police arrived and opened fire on the gang, who escaped. The engineer rolled out to the boiler and was freed. He rushed to the engine-room, and was just in time to save the plant.

GOOD OPENING IN JAPAN.

Meat Shipped in Cold Storage Would Have Ready Sale.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Alexander Maclean, Canada's trade commissioner in Japan, reports to the department the arrival of 60 head of fine registered pedigree cows, purchased in Canada by representatives of a leading importing firm. This firm says that a business could not be done in live cattle because of the tariff, but there ought to be a good trade in slaughtering and shipping in cold storage. Australia is doing a good business in that line.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Fight at Galician Wedding in Winnipeg Claims Another Victim.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Another victim to the Galician wedding orgies was added to the long list on Wednesday, when Stephen Yezinski died in the General Hospital as a result of a blow on his head by an axe wielded by his brother-in-law, J. Belinski, at the wedding feast, a week ago. Belinski has been under arrest, charged with wounding with intent, and the indictment will now be changed to manslaughter or murder.

FIRE CHIEF AGAIN ARRESTED.

He is Charged with Incendiarism at Blind River.

A despatch from Blind River, Ont., says: Chief Raymond, of the Blind River Fire Department, was again arrested in connection with the incendiary fires, and at a hearing on Tuesday night, before Magistrate Williams, was remanded until next week. Three others, the Ouellette brothers, and one Dorian, were also taken in charge in connection with the fires and will appear with Raymond.

WALKED INTO TAIL-TRACE.

Unknown Frenchman Meets Death at "Sod"—Accident or Suicide.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: An unknown Frenchman was drowned in the tail-race near the ship canal on Tuesday night. He came in on the Algoma Central from the lumber camps and either intentionally or by accident walked into the water before a number of spectators, who in vain endeavored to save him. The body is still in the water.

GREAT FISSURES MADE.

Violent Earthquake in Spanish Province of Huesca.

A despatch from Madrid says: A vio-

Fashion Hints.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING TAILOR-ED WAISTS.

The tailored waist should unquestionably have the regular shirt sleeves with cuffs two and a half inches wide. The cuff should fit snugly around the wrist, but be sufficiently large to give the muscles full play.

Neck finishings are of several kinds, and, while the stiff men collar will be greatly worn, the soft collars are considered smarter and are shown on many of the newest models.

When making these collars they should be cut in one piece on the straight of the material.

Do not curve the lower edge so that it will set down below the throat line. It must be curved at the upper edge, however, to make it at least half an inch higher in the back than in the front.

This kind of a collar will be very much prettier if made to fasten in the back, even if the waist is buttoned in the front. In this case the collar can only be fastened to the waist at one side; otherwise it should be fastened all around. The collars are made independent of the waists and tacked to them by hand.

It will be necessary to bone these collars to keep them from crumpling. Cover the bones with a double thickness of muslin and place one on each side of the centre front about three inches apart and sloping toward the back so that they form a V. Arrange the bones straight up and down at the sides and back.

A new and pretty way to close these collars is with cloth buttons and button-hole loops. The loops are worked on the inside edge of the hem of the collar and do not extend beyond the edge. This conceals the buttons and makes a very pretty finish.

If a small lead pencil is used in making these loops it will be found much easier to keep them the proper size to slip over the buttons without trouble. Put the needle in the material and carry the thread over the pencil to the opposite side, where the needle is again drawn through the material.

In this manner bring two or three strands of the cotton over the pencil before taking it out and commence to buttonhole stitch the loop.

All seams of shirtwaist should be made with French falls. Finish the

D FROM STRIKE

ailways and Employes

ttled.